BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR, ME., THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1870. VOLUME XXXVII---NUMBER 260.

BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

Up No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year, 4.00 for Six Months, 2.00 for Three Months. INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

at the Office of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, at Two Dollars per Year, invariably in advance.

AGENCIES.

A. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State St., Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.

E. E. SIGES, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston.

Speciy line must in all cases be paid in advance.

☞ Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has expired.

Your subscription expires

Business Cards.

Gilman, Townsend and Company, Cabinet Makers,

Manufacture

FURNITURE

—AT—

Morse & Co.'s Mills.

SALES ROOMS

—AT—

No. 9 GRANITE BLOCK,

Bangor, Oct 25, 1870.

JOHN FOSTER,

with Julius, Jr. & Co.,

Ship Chandlers and Grocers, Importers and Dealers in Anchors, Chains & Cordage,

428 South Delaware Avenue,

(North Side Lombard St.) PHILADELPHIA.

octl0 6m THEODORE JULIUS, Jr.

To the Musical Public.

MR. EDUARDO DE ANGUERA, from the celebrated firm of Ballin, Davis & Co., would inform the Music loving citizens of Bangor and vicinity, that he has come among us for the purpose of tuning and repairing Piano Fortes, and all orders left at Pitton's & Wheelden's will be promptly attended to.

Perfect satisfaction guaranteed or no charge.

aug5

H. H. MASSEY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

142 Randolph Street, Chicago.

Orders for the purchase of FLOUR, GRAIN, PRODUCE, DRESSED HOGS, and PROVISIONS, filled promptly.

REFERENCES.

E. F. GARLAND & Co., Bangor.
W. P. HUBBARD & Co., Bangor.
D. W. TRUE & Co., Portland.

3m

Portable Steam Engines,

COMBINING the maximum of efficiency, durability, and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 700 being in use. All warranted as stated, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address

J. C. HOADLEY & CO.,

lyr 46th LAWRENCE, MASS.

DAVIS, COLBY & GAGE,

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE PURCHASE OF

Flour, Grain and Provisions,

180 Washington St.,

CHICAGO.

J. F. DAVIS
C. P. COLBY,
K. W. GAGE. aug23 3m

JOHN P. ROBINSON,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law

LINCOLN, MAINE.

Strict attention given to the collection of demands.

Home Again.

Dr. E. T. WASGATT,

(From the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery,)

having had the rooms formerly occupied by him at

2 1-2 Kenduskeag Bridge,

But which was burned out in the recent fire, repaired, remodeled, and fitted up in the best manner, with all the modern instruments and appliances for the performance of all kinds of operations in Dentistry, begs leave to inform his old friends and patrons, and the public generally, that he is at home again in the same old spot, where he would be happy to see them and wait upon them with anything wanted in the Dentistry line.

He would call special attention to his new apparatus for generating Nitrous Oxide Gas, Sprague's Patent—the only generator that makes a pure and satisfactory gas, and the only one of the kind ever in Bangor.

He continues also his specialty of administering with a spray, which is fast taking the place of the old method of inhalation, being entirely safe to the most delicate persons.

Please give him a call at his new rooms.

2 1-2 Kenduskeag Bridge,

DR. E. T. WASGATT.

Bangor, July 9, 1870.

W. T. HILLIARD,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,

—OFFICE—

Over Mercantile Bank, Hammond St.

Bangor, Nov. 22, 1866.—tf (Times copy)

J. H. OLERCUE,

117 Exchange St.

Ladies' and Gent's

WIG-MAKER

—AND—

Hair Manufacturer,

Where can be found a Large Assortment of Latest styles Chignons, Braids, Switches, and Curls. Wigs, Half-Wigs and Front Pieces. Old Hair repaired at short notice. Also an assortment of Yankee Notions and Fancy Goods.

Jan26

Stencil Cutting.

SHINGLE BRANDS and STENCILS of every description cut at short notice. Brass Alphabets, Stencil Plate and Brushes, constantly on hand. Name Plates cut in Roman, Writing and Old English letters, with superior indelible ink. Also, Key Checks and Rings of every style.

Agent for Golding's Elastic Hand Printer the best thing out for Printing on Envelopes, Labels, and Writing Paper. WM. H. EARLE,

No. 2 Harlow's Block (Up Stairs,)

Mar12. East End Kenduskeag Bridge

FILES-------FILES.

NOW IS THE TIME to Sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand

1000 DOZEN FILES,

As I am finishing off 100 Dozen per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

and I will warrant them equal to any imported.

☞ Call and see them.

OLD FILES RECUT, as usual.

JOB COLLETT,

EXCHANGE STREET.

DOLE BROTHERS

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Furniture,

Hammond Street.

BEAUTIFUL PARLOR SUITS, in Plush, Reppe, Terry, and Hair Cloth.

RICH BLACK WALNUT and ASH CHAMBER SETTS, of new and elegant design.

PAINTED CHAMBER SETTS of all styles.

Special attention given to the manufacture of

COUNTING ROOM, SCHOOL and SHIP FURNITURE.

Having recently added steam power to our factory we are prepared to do all kinds of

Planing, Sawing & Turning,

WITH DISPATCH.

Bangor, Oct. 27, 1870. 3m

FIRST MORTGAGE

8 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

issued by the

SELMA AND GULF RAILROAD COMPANY,

OF ALABAMA,

Guaranteed, Principal and Interest,

BY THE

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Principal Payable in Gold in Twenty Years.

Interest Eight per cent. Payable in Gold Semi-annually. Coupons payable in New York or Boston, at option of holders.

April and October.

Denomination of $1000, each.

For sale at 90 and accrued interest, in currency. This road is almost a direct line from Selma, in Alabama, to Pensacola, in Florida. The circuit of the State of Alabama is deservedly high. She has always met her indebtedness of every nature, as it matured, and was the only one of the Southern States that paid its interest regularly during the late Civil war. The currency Bonds of Alabama now stand above par in New York. These Bonds are not only a First Lien upon a valuable line of Railroad, but are also an obligation of the State of Alabama, wholly as binding as any form of State Bonds. The most eminent legal authority has confirmed this statement. Government and other securities taken at market rates in exchange. Copies of the Act endorsing the Bonds of the Selma and Gulf Railroad can be seen, and further information obtained, on application to J. S. FOSTER, Agent.

oct25 3taw&2w5463

DIARIES, 1871, wholesale and retail, by D. BUGBEE & CO.

oct31

BLANK BOOKS of every description, for sale by D. BUGBEE & CO.

oct31

REMOVAL.

I beg leave to inform my friends and customers that I have removed my place of business to the

Large and Commodious Store

6 and 7 Kenduskeag Block,

Where I have associated myself with A. S. WEED. We intend keeping one of the largest and best made stocks of

CLOTHING

For Men's and Boy's Wear.

Never kept in this city. Also

Cloths, Furnishing Goods,

HATS, CAPS,

Robes, Horse Blankets,

for

Lumbermen's Outfits.

And everything usually kept in a First Class Clothing Ho use.

Call and Examine our Stock.

☞ Particular attention paid to Boys' Clothing.

AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Thankful for past favors, I hope to see all my old customers, and make many new ones.

Do not forget the Place,

6 and 7 Kenduskeag Block.

A. S. WEED. S. E. FITFIELD.

Bangor, Oct 21, 1870 3taw2w

Bangor Business College.

Established, 1865.
Incorporated, 1868.

A member of the International Business College Association, in which the course of study pursued in these Colleges has lately been thoroughly revised and enlarged.

Practical instruction given in the following branches:

Bookkeeping,
Penmanship,
Arithmetic,
Commercial Law,
Telegraphing,
Spelling,
Business Correspondence, &c.

Special instruction given in any of the English branches if desired. This affords an excellent opportunity to those who from a want of previous educational advantages, or for other reasons do not wish to enter the public schools.

Sessions day and evening. Students admitted at any time.

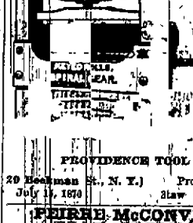
C. B. LAKIN,

Principal.

Bangor, Oct. 27, 1870. d&w3

Reliance Wringer,

IMPROVED.



Mottoes and Rules
White Rubber Spiral Cogs Easy working Patent Clamp. Patent Tub. The Best. The Cheapest.

TRY IT.

PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,

20 Beekman St., N. Y.) Providence, R. I.

July 11, 1870 3taw 1y

PEIRCE, McCONVILLE,

Ship Brokers & Commission Merchant,

No. 144 Exchange Street.

Vessels wanted to load Pitch Pine, at Southern Ports for West Indies, South America and Northern ports U. S. Also, dull charters to Europe.

Constantly wanted vessels for coastwise voyages, highest rates paid.

☞ Orders for Pitch Pine dimension flooring, &c., solicited.

Old Store

BUT

NEW GOODS!

The Subscriber still continues at the

OLD STORE,

West End Kenduskeag Bridge,

that he has occupied for the past twelve years, and is now receiving Fancy Price for Rent, but has got a NEW AND WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

MEN'S AND BOYS'

CLOTHING.

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Rubber and Oil Clothing.

Wolf Buffalo, and Fancy Lap Robes.

Horse Blank ts and all kinds of Horse Clothing.

Which I am selling on favorable terms, and to be sold at

Prices That Defy Competition.

for I am not paying all for rent.

Remember the place,

PRESCOTT'S,

West End Kenduskeag Bridge.

Bangor, Oct. 22, 1870. 2w

COPYING.

A COMPETENT COPYIST would like work. Address Box 951.

oct26 1w*

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

FLEECE LINED & MERINO

HOSE,

FOR LADIES & MISSES,

At Prices 25 & 37½ cts. per pair.

Also, a full line of Misses and Children's

Striped Woolen Hose

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

AT THE

BOSTON BUTTON STORE,

28 Central Street,

Bangor, Oct 21, 1870.

The Abbott Family School

FOR BOYS,

AT

LITTLE BLUE, FARMINGTON, MAINE.

The Fifty-third Semi-Annual Session of this successful Institution will begin the

28th of November, 1870,

And continue eighteen weeks at a charge of $150, which includes all expenses.

ALDEN J. BLETHEN,

Principal.

The Veteran of the Grand Army

By the BROTHERS COBB,

Of Post 5, Department of Massachusetts,

Prettily bound in cloth, GILT.

The object of this work is to set forth the principles of the Grand Army of the Republic in the form of a story. The Book is meeting with remarkable success. Over 1000 copies have been sold in the Department of Pennsylvania.

Agents wanted. (Disabled Comrades of the Order preferred.)

For terms &c., Address

E. F. HILL, Gen'l Agent for Maine,

Rockport, Me. aug21 tf 33aw

SHINGLES.

We keep constantly on hand, and fit to Collars

Free of Charge,

Saws for the following Shingle Machines, viz:

MUZZY.

HINCKLEY & EGERY, or BEAR TRAP.

DRAKE or GARDINER.

CLOSE.

COX & PORTER.

We can only warrant these Saws to be true, and free from flaw but also to be of good temper. Shingle Sawyers will find it for their interest to purchase of us before calling elsewhere.

Gibson, Kimball & Sanford,

No. 84 Exchange St.

THE

Earthquake

Blown out Decision

FANCY GOODS,

And they are going off with a rush,

AT THE

BOSTON BUTTON STORE

oct24

THE BEST GOODS

For the Least Money.

For bargains in Men's, Boys' and Youths' THICK, KIP and CALF BOOTS.

Also, Ladies', Misses' and Children's POLKED and PLAIN BUTTON and LACE BOOTS.

Call at

HILLS & BAKER'S,

oct18 West End Kenduskeag Bridge.

November Magazines.

At HIGHT'S.

Cheese, Cheese.

FACTORIES AND DAIRIES,

For Sale Low to the Trade by the Single Cheese or by the Dairy.

Bragg & Wescott.,

No. 2 Broad St.,

July 14, 1870. BANGOR.

HEAPS OF GOODS

AT THE

Boston Button Store,

28 Central Street.

Bangor, Oct. 24, 1870. 2w

Special Notice.

THE subscriber, of the late firm of F. & S. S. LOW & CO., tenders thanks to his friends and the public for past patronage long bestowed, and would inform them that he is now ready to attend to orders in the MOVING LINE.

State Buildings, Rear of Moved to order.

☞ Residence, 24 Center Street.—Box 368.

S. S. LOW.

Bangor, April 1, 1869.

A Fine Assortment of Stereoscopic Views,

At HIGHT'S Bookstore.

JUST RECEIVED,

A large assortment of

Millinery,

Hosiery, Gloves,

AND

FANCY GOODS,

AT THE

BONNET BLEACHERY

No. 7 State Street.

M. E. COOMBS.

Bangor, Oct 24, 1870

THE

Eureka Coal

—IS A—

PRIME ARTICLE

—FOR—

Cooking.

The Ladies will have it.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

BACON & HUCKINS,

Front Street and Kenduskeag Bridge.

oct14

TREES.

The subscriber has for sale a good assortment of

Fruit and Ornamental Trees,

Consisting of a large lot of Grafted Apple Trees, summer and winter varieties.

Dwarf Apple and Pear Trees, Plum Trees, The new grape Eumelan, Delaware, and other varieties.

Linden, and White and Pink Acacias, Horse Chestnuts, &c., at prices less than heretofore.

oct21 3taw&6w4w J. W. CARR.

Coal, Coal.

I have received a cargo of the Old Company's Lehigh Coalfor my own use, but having received more than I ordered, I offer the balance for sale at less than the market price, the quality is extra nice.

Bangor, Oct. 25th, 1870. M. SCHWARTZ.

Just Received,

A LOT OF EXTRA CHOICE

JAPAN, OOLONG, GREEN, AND ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEAS

that we are selling VERY LOW.

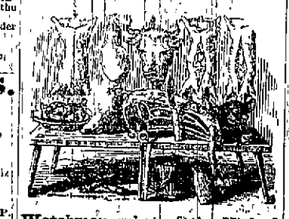
Persons wishing for an extra nice Tea would do well to give us a trial.

CHINA TEA STORES, BANGOR.

oct3 1d&w

NEW

Meat Market.



Watchman, what of the Night?

Behold, the day cometh, and now is, when you can buy

Meat, Poultry, Vegetables,

And everything in the Market line, Fresh, nice, and sweet!

Call and Behold here is the NEW MARKET

—AT—

No. 1, Corner Harlow Block,

Formerly BARRETT'S Bookstore, where they will be happy to see all old friends and many more.

☞ Goods delivered to any part of the city.

A. H. C. RICE,
W. H. CHALMERS.

Bangor, Oct 20, 1870.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE

COLIBRI,

A Great Soul in a Small Body.

PATTEN & WHEELDEN'S.

The public are cordially invited to call and examine this wonderful instrument, the best ever brought to this city.

Bangor, July 11, 1870. d&w.

Union Insurance Company,

Dividend Notice.

A SEMI-ANNUAL dividend of five per cent. on the Capital Stock, has been declared payable at the office of the Company on and after this date.

R. H. TILLER, Secretary.

Bangor, August 3d, 1870.

Something Nice.

The largest stock of LADIES' and MISSES'

WALKING BOOTS,

in the city. (Also a full line of Men's wear.)

HERSEY & CO.'S RETAIL STORE,

oct17 On the Square.

Writing, Book-Keeping, Navigation, &c.

COMER'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

☞ Connected with Gymnasium, open for Pleasant Exercise by BROWN'S K. COMER, A.M., President, who makes the advantages of this College, and his thorough practical facilities for procuring suitable EMPLOYMENT for its graduates, male and female.

Open DAY and EVENING.

Catalogues and Circulars, giving full information, with styles of HANDWRITING taught, and list of Mr. Comer's works on PENMANSHIP, Book-Keeping, NAVIGATION, &c., sent postpaid, or may be had free, at the College, 593 Washington Street, corner of West Street, Boston, where the public are invited to inspect the arrangements.

oct23 6daw&w4w 42

GET THE BEST.

Bush's Argentine Hair-Dye, long and favorably known to the public, stands positive and unrivalled. It is the best, quickest, cheapest, most natural, durable, reliable, and CERTAIN Hair Dye in the world. It colors hair or whiskers Brown or Black instantaneously, and gives them a perfectly natural appearance, and is unsurpassed, with any luxurious effect. Regular package, with brush and sponge complete, only $1.00. GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO. Sold by all druggists. eod&w

Lace Department.

Stern & Atkins,

56 Main Street,

Have just received a splendid line of

REAL and IMITATION LACES,

in Valenciennes, Thread, Cluny, Guipure, Duchesse, and Smyrna. Also some exquisite patterns in

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES.

All the new shapes in lace and linen Collars and Cuffs, Chemisettes, stamped Yokes, &c.

HANDKERCHIEFS

In linen, lawn, hemmed, tucked, embroidered, and bordered.

INFANTS' WAISTS,

at all prices, and

TIDIES

In lace and crochet.

Hosiery Department.

Stern & Atkins,

56 Main Street,

are now opening a superior stock of French, English and German

HOSIERY,

in fleeced wool, merino, all wool and cotton, in all sizes. Also

UNDERGARMENTS

in Merino, of best English manufacture, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. Hand and machine knit

SHIRTS FOR INFANTS,

and

HOSE SUPPORTERS

in all sizes.

LADIES'

Furnishing Department.

Stern & Atkins,

56 Main Street.

This department embraces everything a Lady's wardrobe requires, and it would be utterly impossible to enumerate the variety thereof. Our new stock of

KID GLOVES

contains a full assortment of Fall and Winter shades in our

Corsaline,

"Princesse," and

"Angelo" Seamless

Kids. Of the latter kind we have an exceedingly pretty double button, long wristed glove. In Driving and Fall and Winter Gloves, we keep a choice stock as ever.

CORSETS.

French as well as German we have, always on hand, all numbers, in white and colored.

HAIR NETS,

in Mohair and silk, as also Hair forms and Cushions.

Worsted Department.

Stern & Atkins,

56 Main Street,

We devote our utmost attention to this department, and it may well be said that we keep the most and largest stock of

BERGMAN'S BERLIN ZEPHYRS

in the State. Our new embroidered

SLIPPERS & CUSHIONS

are universally admired, and well worth an examination.

We have also on hand

Saxony, Shetland, Tricot, Merino and Cotton Yarn; Filling and Floss Silk, Cotton, Silk Javanese, Panama Canvass, Perforated Paper, Paper Patterns, Crochet, Knitting Afghan Needles, &c., &c., &c.

Trimming Department.

Stern & Atkins,

56 Main Street,

As heretofore, we shall continue to keep in stock all the middle priced goods. We would call attention to our

DRESS & CLOAK TRIMMINGS.

In Fringe, Gimps, Laces, Silk, Velvet, Ribbons, and a fine assortment of

VELVET RIBBONS,

and a fine assortment of

BUTTONS

in Velvet, fine Cloth, Jet, etc. Also

CAMEL'S HAIR

Pencils and Tapes, which are to be sold at

Fancy Goods Department.

Stern & Atkins,

56 Main Street,

Our establishment being a real Silk and Wool and Fancy Goods store, we of course, make a point to keep this department constantly and fully supplied. There are those who, of little things belonging to this department, all of which are in juicy you will find at our store. Just now some

New Belts, Fortemonnaies, Rubber Bits, and Diapers, Silk scarfs, and hankies, Infant's worsted Socks and hushes, Children's embroidered Jackets, attractive enough to tempt an old man.

Bangor, Sept 29, 1870.

DYE WOODS, &c.

50 HBLS. CAMPEACHY, LOGWOOD AND REDWOOD, FUSTIC, CAMWOOD, MADDER, &c.

ALSO

1 Case Best Madras Indigo.

1 Cerroon Honduras Cochineal.

A full stock of all goods in this line can be found here at Boston Prices.

B. F. BRADBURY.

5 CASKS COLONIA POTASH, by

B. F. BRADBURY.

1 GROSS HELMBOLD'S BUCHU—just rec'd at

BRADBURY'S

oct21

November.

PUTNAM, Leslie, Godey, Nursery, Children's Hour, Peterson, and other Magazines received at

DURRIN'S.

Decalcomanie.

PICTURES, VARNISH, BOLLERS, BRUSHES, &c., at

DURRIN'S.

sept20

THE

CENTRAL RAILROAD,

OF IOWA,

CONNECTING ST. LOUIS AND ST. PAUL.

Now Nearly Completed.

This road is built by a Company of strong capitalists, who have pushed their work forward at a rapid rate

ONE MILLION

OF THE

1st Mortgage Bonds

of the Company remain, which are offered at the very low rate of

90 and Accrued Interest.

Among their advantages are—

1st. The road is nearly finished, and the cars are expected to run across the State in 60 days.

2d. The road has been built only of the best material, the iron having been manufactured expressly for it, at a much higher cost than that usually paid.

3d. It runs through a most superb agricultural country.

4th. It has great advantages in carrying coal North and bringing lumber South.

5th. The Mortgage is only $16,000 per mile, while many other roads are bonded to double this amount.

6th. The road is principally owned by bankers and other capitalists, who have invested a large sum in its construction, and who have every reason to take care of its obligations.

7th. A first Mortgage for so small an amount, upon a road so near completion, and in such strong hands, may well be considered a perfectly safe security.

We believe there will be no more favorable time to sell Government, and buy really First-class Railroad Securities—such as these—than the present. With any further decline in Gold, Governments must decline also.

Subscriptions will be received in Bangor by

P. M. BLAKE,

of which pamphlets and full information may be had

W. E. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

32 Pine St New York.

After a full examination, we have accepted an Agency for the Sale of the above First Mortgage Bonds, and desire to recommend them to our customers AS A THOROUGHLY SAFE, AS WELL AS PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

JAY COOKE & CO.

20 Wall Street, New York.

oct22 d&w3w43

LINCOLN HOUSE!

LINCOLN, MAINE,

H. G. COBURN, Proprietor.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to his old friends and patrons, and to the travelling public generally, that he has again become the proprietor of the above well known Hotel where he may be found ready to serve all who may favor him with their patronage.

H. G. COBURN.

LINCOLN, Oct 11, 1870. dtf

FREE FROM U. S. TAXES.

EIGHT PER CENT PER ANNUM IN GOLD.

A Perfectly Safe Investment.

1st Mortgage Bonds

OF THE ISSUE OF

$1,500,000,

BY THE

St. Joseph and Denver City

RAILROAD COMPANY,

Issued in denominations of $1000 and $500, Coupon or Registered, payable in 30 years, with Interest payable 15th of August and 15th February, in New York, London or Frankfort, free of tax. Secured by a mortgage only on a completed and highly prosperous road, at the rate of $13,503,70 per mile. Earnings in excess of its interest liabilities. This line being the Middle Route, is pronounced the SHORTEST and MOST NATURAL ONE FOR FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAFFIC ACROSS THE CONTINENT. ST. LOUIS & FORT KEARNEY SPANNED BY A RAILWAY, AND CONNECTING WITH THE UNION PACIFIC AT FORT KEARNEY.

Capital Stock of the Company,	$10,000,000
Land Grant, pronounced Value of	3,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds,	1,500,000
	$14,500,000

The remaining portion of this Loan now for sale, at 90 and accrued interest in currency, may be had at the Company's Agencies in New York or Boston, in New York, TANNER & CO., Bankers No. 40 Wall St., or W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 64 Pine Street. In Boston, of E. ROLLINS MORSE & BRO., No. 27 State Street.

Pamphlets, Maps, and all other information can be obtained at either of the above named agencies. The attention of Capitalists and Investors is particularly invited to these Securities. We are satisfied they are all that could be desired, and unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,

Fiscal Agents,

40 Wall Street, New York.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.

Commercial Agents,

64 Pine Street, New York.

June w&s&w1y

COAL.

$7.50, $8.00, $8.50,

PER TON,

At the Wharf,

Bacon & Huckins.

WHARVES:

Front Street, near M. C. R. R. Depot

and

Kenduskeag Bridge.

Bangor, Oct. 14, 1870.

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834 - - - Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (nonpareil 16 lines this type,) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, two insertions,	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week;	2 00
each week's continuance,	75
For half-square, one time,	75
For half-square, three times,	1 00
For half-square, one week,	1 25
each week's continuance,	50
For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1 00
each week's continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for each subsequent continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

☞ Advertisements without a specified number of insertions will be continued *three times a week* at two-thirds price; *three times a week*, one time at one-third price.

☞ Advertisements without the time of insertion being specifically designated, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ All transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter and 10 cents per line for leaded.

ALL SORTS AND SIZES!

The Mormons are sleigh-riding.

The French are suffering from Rhmedepest.

A Boston paper asks: "Is Dana a married man?" Of course he is. He has a Sun.

Knoll, the Munich sculptor, has made a colossal bust of Bethoven for an American.

The N. Y. Com. Adv., calls Tilton "that dissolute advocate of female suffrage and free love."

Count Von Beust, Prime Minister of the Austrian empire, is said to be a Protestant.

A plaster of spider's, bound on the wrists, is an old fashioned ague cure in Fort Wayne, Ind.

"Monte Cristo," with Fechter as the hero, is now in its seventh week at Selwyn's Theater, Boston.

General Lee's physicians say that his death was brought on by protracted grief at the condition of his country.

Why are horses in cold weather like medicinous gossips? Because they are the bearers of idle tails.

Why is Victor Emanuel like a tomahawk? Because he is now said to be "a tool in the hands of the Reds."

Van Amburgh's menagerie tent blew down last week in Ohio, and they haven't found the lemonade man yet.

A Terre Haute man fought off three robbers because he "had only thirty cents and would be the fifth city in the morning."

A musical cotemporary, announcing the death of a well-known oboe-player, might as well have headed the paragraph "an oboe-ituary."—[Pun.

Milwaukee has been chosen as the site of a new ship-yard for building iron ships for the lake trade. Eight hundred thousand dollars will be put into the enterprise at once.

A *petit creve* at Monaco held up a napoleon asking the croupier, "Where do you want me to place this? It is my last." "In your pocket" was the practical answer.

A club-room lately established at Boston, under the auspices of Miss Jenny Collins, for the benefit of the working girls of that city, has been named "Bellin's Bower."

The dead sea serpent recently washed ashore on Long Island, proves to be a Boaconstrictor, which probably was thrown overboard from some vessel coming from South America.

A new degree of Templarism is started in this State for children, called the Cold Water degree. Put a good supply of soap with this and it will be all right.—[Portland Star.

It seems that the great English preacher the Rev Dr. Pushlion, is to settle down to preaching this side of the water, as a Canada paper announces that a church is building for him in Toronto, to cost $70,000.

Among the French prisoners at Prussia, is a black officer of Zouaves. He is quite a hero in that city, and countless stories are told of him. He's said to be a nephew of Theodore of Abyssinia.

When the oscillation of steeples in consequence of the earthquake was observed in a town out West, the inhabitants didn't think of the real cause, but supposed they were undergoing an extra ague fit.

A recent issue of the Mobile Register contained a column and a half of editorial paragraphs, seventeen in number and each one of them filled with the most violent abuse of Congress, the administration and the republican party.

A plucky little woman named Cody carried her baby and lugged her big brute of a drunken husband to a New York Court, the other day and got him locked up. Two days after she reappeared, thinking he had been punished enough, and the judge released him, telling her to do so as often as occasion required.

They say out on the plains that if these dead-beat excursion parties don't quit coming out there, they'll give 'em something worth telling about. One sweet creature, in a hooped skirt, Tyrolese hat and heavy eligon, recently scared a buffalo so badly that his hair turned white in a single night.

Here are two small jokes anent the river which gives its name to the port of Liverpool. A waif, crossing to Woodside Ferry, and observing the muddiness of the water, remarked that Shakespeare was quite correct in stating that "the quality of Mersey is not strained." A Liverpool pilot, adrift in the Irish sea during a dense fog, is said to have fervently uttered two lines from a well known hymn:

"That Mersey I to others showed,
That Mersey show to me."

THE WALLS OF JERUSALEM.—In his last letter to the *Christian Union* Rev. Dr. C. S. Robinson, describes a walk about Jerusalem:

"Every step brought us up against some fresh theme of meditation, which alone would have been worth a visit. The main difficulty here is always found in the absolute inability of the mind to hold its strain unrelaxed and unbroken under a series of such high excitements. Memory leaps from one precious recollection to another, until the impressions fairly become incoherent, and the intelligence is compelled to wait for a moment's rest in order to catch a new grasp.

"Jerusalem is surrounded entirely with walls of stone. Those that now meet our eye were constructed in the eighteenth century. The materials, however, were mostly on the ground, being fragments of former walls, debris of edifices, anything and everything, indeed, which war and decay, alike and together, might be conceived to cast into heaps of rubbish. Hence the presentation is oftentimes singularly promiscuous and careless. Pillars, shattered columns, with and without capitals, have been worked into the layers lengthwise, without even the trouble of hewing them into proper size, or arranging them symmetrically. Cornices and sculptured devices appear anywhere on the surface, with no regard to beauty.

"The height varies from twenty-five feet to eighty, according to one's position and the nature of the soil. These walls may have been intended for protection in time of siege, and perhaps would even now be quite a defense against arrows or slung pebbles; but they seem ridiculous to one who has ever stood beside an modern artillery. Two or three discharges from a twelve pounder would blow almost any length of the concave down. Narrow slits have been left between the stones, indicating that ancient purposes when archers manned the battlements. The whole appearance of these ramparts now is insignificant and slight.

"The wall is pierced at five points for gates; all of which are impressive, not but one—that is solidly walled up, on the eastern side. These gates are closed at sunset, and then the belated traveller would find himself in serious trouble to obtain entrance, were he already not as easy there in the Holy City as anywhere else under Moslem dominion. Indeed the ancient wisdom of Solomon, learned in these very precincts possibly, has not at all failed yet—money answereth all things. The Jaffa gate, however, so called because facing the road from Jaffa, the seaport, is allowed to be open a half hour later than the others."

POLITICAL PATRONAGE.

The following is the material portion of the letter of Secretary Cox to R. D. Harrison, chairman of the Ohio Republican State Committee, declining to furnish a list of the clerks of the Interior Department for political assessments:—

It has never before been assumed that the salaries of government employes were a fund, on which the committees of a party, national, State, district, &c., could draw at discretion. Indeed, the whole business has been one which a respect for a moral sense of the community has hitherto kept from appearing in any definite or public form, and I look upon it as one of the most unhappy evidences of political demoralization that from several sources intimations have been made that there should have come upon and undisguised levies of an income tax this year for the first time. This leads me to the general subject of the absolute necessity for a civil service reform, in which the Republican party ought to take an early and positive lead.

I think no candid man can have a responsible place in one of our administrative departments for a year, without seeing that some permanent term of office in subordinate ties is essential to the proper and economical performance of the government work. The time of rapid and frequent changes in the departments is the time when fraudulent and improper claims get through easily. Such claims are innumerable. They have been suspended for lack of proof and the change among the officers who have had charge of them is always followed by a pressure for their allowance, which is frequently granted in entire ignorance of the grounds of suspicion of their honesty. The weight and extent of this can only be appreciated by experience.

Again, the time of rapid and frequent changes is a time when all the proper business of the department drags and becomes entangled, costing the country untold sums of money, paid for teaching new men the business, which they will hardly learn till they are displaced again. The business of the government is much greater and necessarily more complicated than that of private commercial corporations; and every one knows that if the officers of banks and railways were changed and appointed in the manner and on the grounds prevailing in public business, none of them could escape with a fine.

Still again, the greater part of the time of cabinet officers is consumed by applications for petty places, and so long as personal application can procure such appointments this evil cannot be remedied. Instead of giving the best of our time and strength to the daily important business of the administration, as the people suppose we are doing, it is only the remnants of either that are available, and that after well nigh been dogged and harassed by a never-ceasing stream of applicants, and their friends who are supposed to be influential. This is almost as true today as it was last year.

There is no remedy but one which cuts up by the roots the whole system of the dispensation of public patronage as a matter of favor or public claim so called. The dependence of appointees upon influence for their positions has led to the assumption that members of Congress have a right to the direction of appointments and removals, and this is often done in utter ignorance of the qualifications possessed or required of the applicant. Nothing is more common than for a demand to be made for appointments to higher grades or for promotion to them, as if experience in public work had nothing to do with the matter, and it was only a question of a greater or less share of public patronage to the gentleman making the nomination. It has been no uncommon thing to find in the departments men and young appointees, drawing the salaries and holding the grades of chiefs of important divisions, whilst old and experienced men were in fact doing the work on the pay of a lower class of clerks. The reason for it will often be found to be that it has been done on the importunate request of a prominent politician who had political debts to pay in his district or State. As a result, the number of incompetents generally in one of these departments would be astounding to any one of correct business habits and ideas. I have myself had pressed upon me, as candidates for important places in my department, young men who could neither write nor spell, and who would be received in no well-ordered commercial house in a higher grade than that of porter or errand boy and serious offence seemed to have been taken that a simple request was not sufficient to put such applicants into places.

My own relations to subordinates in this department are peculiar. I have been endeavoring to correct such evils as I could reach, and by a system of competitive examinations, to test the capacity of applicants for place or promotion. I have assured them that favors would end with their going before a board of examiners, and from that time their own ability would be their only recommendation. Of course I have met with much opposition, and I have had my hands full to keep the place of my own friends, who have come to me with the assurance that they were the best men for the places they sought, filled by persons who have shown themselves competent to perform the duties. The pressure for the allowance of claims, which they will hardly learn till they are displaced again. The business of the government is much greater and necessarily more complicated than that of private commercial corporations; and every one knows that if the officers of banks and railways were changed and appointed in the manner and on the grounds prevailing in public business, none of them could escape with a fine.

Still again, the greater part of the time of cabinet officers is consumed by applications for petty places, and so long as personal application can procure such appointments this evil cannot be remedied. Instead of giving the best of our time and strength to the daily important business of the administration, as the people suppose we are doing, it is only the remnants of either that are available, and that after well nigh been dogged and harassed by a never-ceasing stream of applicants, and their friends who are supposed to be influential. This is almost as true today as it was last year.

There is no remedy but one which cuts up by the roots the whole system of the dispensation of public patronage as a matter of favor or public claim so called. The dependence of appointees upon influence for their positions has led to the assumption that members of Congress have a right to the direction of appointments and removals, and this is often done in utter ignorance of the qualifications possessed or required of the applicant. Nothing is more common than for a demand to be made for appointments to higher grades or for promotion to them, as if experience in public work had nothing to do with the matter, and it was only a question of a greater or less share of public patronage to the gentleman making the nomination. It has been no uncommon thing to find in the departments men and young appointees, drawing the salaries and holding the grades of chiefs of important divisions, whilst old and experienced men were in fact doing the work on the pay of a lower class of clerks. The reason for it will often be found to be that it has been done on the importunate request of a prominent politician who had political debts to pay in his district or State. As a result, the number of incompetents generally in one of these departments would be astounding to any one of correct business habits and ideas. I have myself had pressed upon me, as candidates for important places in my department, young men who could neither write nor spell, and who would be received in no well-ordered commercial house in a higher grade than that of porter or errand boy and serious offence seemed to have been taken that a simple request was not sufficient to put such applicants into places.

My own relations to subordinates in this department are peculiar. I have been endeavoring to correct such evils as I could reach, and by a system of competitive examinations, to test the capacity of applicants for place or promotion. I have assured them that favors would end with their going before a board of examiners, and from that time their own ability would be their only recommendation. Of course I have met with much opposition, and I have had my hands full to keep the place of my own friends, who have come to me with the assurance that they were the best men for the places they sought, filled by persons who have shown themselves competent to perform the duties. The pressure for the allowance of claims, which they will hardly learn till they are displaced again. The business of the government is much greater and necessarily more complicated than that of private

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, NOV. 3, 1870.

WHO IS JUSTIFIED IN KILLING?

In a telegraphic report of the opinion rendered by Recorder Hackett of New York, setting aside the action of the Coroner in holding Joseph Agostino to bail for placing a trap-gun in such a position as to kill a burglar attempting to enter his gun-shop, the Recorder is made to express very decided views upon the circumstances which justify the taking of human life. In the course of his remarks he said that no statute could be found which made the killing of Tweddle, a burglar, an offence; that the accused would have been justified in killing Tweddle, under the circumstances, had the former surprised him in the attempt, and concluded by saying that the verdict of the Coroner's jury should have been "death by inadvertence while engaged in the commission of a felony."

The proprietor could not be legally held for the commission of a crime in connection with the death of a person who brought destruction upon his own head in an attempt to rob his neighbor; but one would suppose that the placing of such an infernal machine, in the midst of a great city, where innocent persons would be subjected to peril, as in the case of fire requiring the forcible entrance of the premises, would be regarded as at least a misdemeanor and entail rebuke if not punishment upon the offender.

So far as the death of the burglar is concerned, the accused was not the actual taker of his life, as the weapon was merely placed in a position where no harm would have been inflicted by it upon the victim had he not voluntarily placed himself in jeopardy in attempting to commit crime; still, the broad assertion that the shop-owner would have been justified in killing the man had he surprised him in the attempt to unlawfully enter his premises, while it may be authorized by the statutes to which Recorder Hackett refers, in practice, would invest individuals with a very dangerous discretionary power in the taking of human life.

The usual justification for homicide is that of self-defence, and a person confronted by a burglar in the dead of night would naturally be apprehensive for his personal safety and courts of justice would incline to give him the benefit of any doubt; and yet it is a serious thing for a judicial officer to announce without qualification (we admit that a full report may prove that Recorder Hackett has not done so) that any person would be *justified* in taking the life of another while *attempting* to do an act which when actually committed would be punished by law only with a temporary imprisonment.

If justified in killing a man breaking in to plunder merchandise, the plea would be equally valid for the shooting of the hungry thief intent on ransacking a tempting larder, or a seedy scamp attempting to filch an old garment, and although the moral infraction may be the same, while the laws of the land recognize gradations of crime and prescribe a sliding scale of penalties, it is not consistent that individuals should be raised above the law and justified in summarily executing the final penalty for offences which give the statutes no power over the life of the culprit.

At the present time the propriety of capital punishment under any circumstances is earnestly debated, and, although the frightful crimes which are constantly occurring furnish a strong argument in favor of the most dreaded repressive penalties, the safety of the public is promoted by cultivating the most exalted idea of the sanctity of human life and it cannot but be prejudiced when a judge—even in the case of a self-executed burglar—uses expressions tending to lessen, rather than increase, the natural horror of shedding blood.

We have no sympathy for burglars and none of that morbid sensibility which would arrest the arm of the law in meting out the full measure of punishment with rigid impartiality. There is too great a tendency in the part of the general public to applaud the infliction of a summary vengeance, when by the slower and more deliberative process of the law, the same sentiment is changed into a false pity for the criminal, which not infrequently defeats the ends of justice. The notion of the law should be invested with a majesty before which all men may bow, and its just edicts should be respected as the very bulwarks of protection; but whilst the greatest danger to human life arises from a comparative contempt of its inviolability, men cannot be too often reminded of the Commandment, "Thou shalt not kill."

AMERICAN SLATE.

The Philadelphia United States Gazette calls attention to the constantly increasing demand for this article of home production, and its references to the importance of developing quarries will apply with especial force to our own State and section where a large business of this character is now going on.—It says, "We are informed that a considerable trade is done in the exportation of American slate to foreign countries, and that the demand has increased largely, so as to make the business worthy of more attention. The great uses for slate are for roofing purposes, for mantels marbelized in imitation styles, and for common slates to write upon. If we were simply to regard the last item, and take into account the enormous increase of educational facilities in Europe and America, we should at once understand how slate happens to be so much in demand. But the use of slate in common business affairs is almost universal. Every housepainter, plasterer, roofer, or jobbing mechanic keeps a slate to receive messages. So does every physician. Thousands of retail shops keep their daily sales on slates. With the increasing scarcity of shingles the use of slate for roofing is becoming more widely extended, especially since the Mansard roof came into fashion, and our architects turned their attention to fancy roofs for steeples and turrets. The insurance companies foster the use of slate for roofs naturally enough.

The foreign demand is caused chiefly by the fact that in most countries of Europe wood has long since been exhausted and shingles are inaccessible; but also by the immense market for slates to write upon in school or in business. The uses and needs are common all over the civilized world, and hence the trade is manifestly bound to attain far greater proportions than at present. The great producing regions for slate are Pennsylvania, Vermont and Maine, and the quarries of most interest to us are, of course, within the borders of our own commonwealth. Considerable capital and enterprise have been directed to their development, and the quarries in the valley of the Delaware have become quite celebrated. As yet, however, this trade has not engaged a sufficient amount of attention in Philadelphia, notwithstanding that it offers to us the means of developing a large increase both in our jobbing business and in our foreign commerce. It is important that we should not neglect it, as other cities devote much attention to it. New York especially is quite eager in her attentions to slate quarries, and we perceive that Wilmington, Delaware, is striving to reach the great slate deposits at Peach Bottom, by building the Wilmington and Western Railroad to the Susquehanna."

John Delano was yesterday appointed as chief clerk of the Interior Department, vice Col. Metcalf resigned.

THE COUNTY VOTE FOR SENATORS.

The following is the official vote for Senators in Penobscot County:

Timothy Fuller,	6310
Charles Buffum,	6303
John B. Nickels,	6400
John A. Larrabee,	5327
Daniel S. Stone,	5225
Bradbury Robinson,	5290
E. P. Lansil,	1
Charles Shaw, (Etna)	5
John M. Gilman,	6
Daniel Stone,	5
Charles Spencer,	20
John D. Nickerson,	22

The following paragraph has gone the rounds of the Democratic press as having been uttered by Senator Conkling of New York:

The people cannot be reminded too often that the platform of the Republican party has taken the place of that decayed and worm-eaten bequest of the Fathers of the Republic—the Constitution of the United States.

In his letter of acceptance, John Quincy Adams also attempted to make a political point by quoting this as "the language of a Republican Senator of the United States."—It seems almost a pity to spoil such a nice little invention; but Mr. Adams having retracted his hasty accusation by publishing in the Boston Post a letter from Mr. Conkling, denying that he ever uttered the sentiment in question, or anything like it, we hope, rather than expect, that the journals which have circulated the slander will follow his example by making all the reparation in their power.

In issuing the usual proclamation offering a reward of $100 for the arrest and conviction of any person who shall fraudulently register as a voter, Mayor Hall, of New York, has evidently been at some pains to avoid giving alarm to those of his "revolving" friends who may wish, like Fisk, Jr., to "vote three times a day all along," and qualifies the terors of his announcement by adding:

"The arrest and conviction to be had and obtained under and by virtue of *State* laws, and on proper certificate of the *County* District-Attorney."

In making that proviso we think the Mayor has fully protected the City Treasury from any heavy expenditures in this connection.

The Tribune gives the following figures showing the relative increase in the population of New York and the fifteen largest European cities from 1832 to 1869. Thirty-eight years ago there were thirteen cities in Europe having a larger population than New York; now there are only three and these have been capitals for centuries. The population of New York given below is taken from the census of 1830 and 1870; but the excess of increase is too large to be materially affected by the difference of three years, and shows that the Federal census, which is so strenuously decried by the Democrats, gives that city a rapidity of growth unparalleled in any other section of the world:—

	1832.	1869.	Increase per cent.
London,	1,424,000	3,254,000	98
Constantinople,	1,005,000	1,200,000	50
Paris,	1,053,000	1,239,000	18
New York,	197,000	921,000	365
St. Petersburg,	480,000	667,000	39
Naples,	350,000	560,000	60
Vienna,	310,000	540,000	16
Dublin,	300,000	383,000	24
Moscow,	200,000	425,000	50
Berlin,	233,000	800,000	220
Lisbon,	233,000	330,000	41
Manchester,	142,000	350,000	49
Amsterdam,	200,000	290,000	12
Glasgow,	202,000	400,000	97
Liverpool,	189,000	520,000	175
Madrid,	180,000	390,000	105

The N. Y. World, in its chagrin at the rhetorical exhibition of the irrepressible Prince Erie having likened him to Balaam's ass, the Tribune turns a very fair point in the following:

The World insists that the most notable of recent recruits to the Democratic ranks (Fisk, Jr.) is not like the venal prophet, but rather like the ass on which that prophet rode. We can pardon much to the World's vexation at the display of its recruit; but really Fisk, jr., is not quite an ass; and besides, (since its eulogy of the Erie bill) he is riding the World.

The official returns of the vote in South Carolina show that the Republicans elected their Representatives to Congress in every district; that of Charleston returning De Lays, the colored candidate, in preference to his white competitor. This is a sweeping Republican victory, and reduces the chances of those Democratic gains for the next Congress by one more State, and that the old headquarters of Democracy—South Carolina.

A REVENUE CHASE AT EASTPORT. The St. John Telegraph publishes the following dispatch dated at Eastport Sunday evening:

The schooner Bessie, from Hopewell, N. B. Bacon, Master, cast off from her wharf this afternoon, while in custody of officer Robbins of the customs Department, on the charge of having fraudulently landed six firkins of butter.

Deputy Collector Nutt, gave chase in the steamer Belle Brown, and captured the Bessie near Indian Island, where she had but in for the purpose of landing the officer.

She is a fine craft, of forty tons register, owned by Alex Bogers, Dr. Moore and Capt. Bacon.

The chase was short and exciting, after the schooner found she was chased; and if it had not been for forty fathoms of cable which she had out, she might have escaped.

The Captain and crew were struck and kicked repeatedly by some over-zealous volunteer officials.

The Telegraph thinks the inference strong that the Captain violated the law, but blames the Revenue officer for seizing the vessel in British waters, without a shadow of legal formality. Further information on the subject however, may place the conduct of Mr. Nutt and his men in a different light.

A DISGRACEFUL RIOT IN NORFOLK, VA. A serious riot occurred at a political meeting held in Norfolk, Va., Tuesday night. After addresses by Secretary Robeson and ex-Gov. Wells and while Professor Langston, colored, of Howard University, was speaking, he was interrupted by a disturbance which increased in violence until fire arms were freely used. The police attempted to quell the disturbance, but owing to their small force were unable to accomplish much. No one was killed but many persons, both white and black, were wounded. Among the seriously injured was John T. Daniel, a well-known white citizen of Norfolk and a leading Republican, who was wounded in the head by a bullet. On Wednesday morning a negro, badly cut, was found dead in an alley, a few squares from the scene of affray.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

President Juarez of Mexico, is recovering from apoplexy.

The commanding officer at Fort McHenry has been directed to hold himself in readiness with the troops under his command, to support the U. S. Marshals of Maryland in enforcing the law, during election week in that State.

John Stanton, one of the editors of the editors of the Brooklyn Eagle died yesterday morning of consumption. He was widely known as a humorous writer, under the *nom de plume* of Corry O'Lanus.

At the Republican Union Convention in New York, Tuesday night, Thomas E. Stewart declined the nomination for Congress in the 6th District, in favor of Horace Greeley, who was nominated by acclamation.

It is now stated that the orders with references to the military forces now collected in New York, have been sent to Major General McDowell, who has and will continue to have the command of them. It never having been contemplated to place those troops under the direction of any other officer.

General Schenck was defeated by the throwing out of the count by the judges of election the votes of some five or six hundred men in the Soldiers' Home, near Dayton. The N. Y. Standard states that in spite of the denials to the contrary he will contest the seat, which has been awarded to his opponent, and, as a law of the State was clearly violated in the action of the judges, he will be certain to succeed in his contest.

STORMY PASSAGE OF THE FRIGATE SHENANDOAH. A letter from on board the U. S. Steamer Shenandoah at Lisbon, Oct 11th, gives the following details of the late cyclone in the Atlantic, and the terrible buffeting received by that vessel: On Sept. 11th, at 10 o'clock, the flying jibboom was carried away, and shortly after the foretop-gallant mast snapped off short at the cap and the wreck hung slashing backward and, forward with a thundering clatter, adding more calamity to that already threatening the vessel. At 11 o'clock the excess of the rolling, and the height of the sea tore from its fastenings the second launch, which went down by the run in the water alongside. By a great effort the tackle was manned and the boat hoisted on board, and lashed on deck. Towards evening the gale subsided. Early next morning the wreck of a vessel with the stump of one mast visible drifted past but the hull could not be distinguished.

Special Notices.

M. M. R. A. Chapter.

STATED CONVOCATION THIS THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, at 7½ o'clock. Royal Arch Masons are invited to be present.

P. M. PARKER, Recorder. J. BURBANK, Secretary.

November 3

Penobscot Lodge, No. 7,

I. O. of O. F.

Stated Meeting this (THURSDAY) EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

HENRY BOARDMAN, Secretary.

nov3

G. A. R.

HEAD QUARTERS, POST NO. 12, Department of Maine. G. A. R.

A regular Encampment of this Post will assemble this THURSDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

By Order of Post Commander.

CHARLES E. LOWELL, Post Adjutant.

Nov. 3.

The Managers of the Bangor Orphan's Home, return their cordial thanks to Rev. S. S. Cummings, for his compliance with their invitation to visit Bangor in order to awaken a deeper interest in behalf of destitute children, and for sharing with our "Home" the proceeds of the collection taken up in this city; and they would acknowledge the beneficence of the donors who contributed so liberally last Sabbath to the cause, in the Plum Street Methodist, the Baptist and Universalist Churches, and in the Union Street Methodist Sunday School; also for the collection in the City Hall on Monday evening.

Thanks are also due to Mr. H. K. Dexter of Corinth, for six barrels of apples.

Our friends are assured all donations are very thankfully received. Per order.

Nov. 2, 1870.

FOR SALE.

At wholesale, at manufacturer's prices,

NUBIAS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, SCARFS, KNIT SHAWLS, BUCK GLOVES, HOSIERY.

And other Goods, adapted to Fall and Winter Trade,

BY

S. & J. ADAMS & CO

nov2 3m

Singing School.

I shall commence a Class on

TUESDAY EVENING, November 15th,

AT CONCERT HALL.

Tickets for Gentlemen, $2.00; Ladies, 1.00. Tickets can be procured at Concert Hall.

L. A. TORRENS

nov2

Best Norfolk Oysters,

RECEIVED BY RAIL DAILY, AND SELLING FOR

50c a Quart, & $1.50 a Gallon,

At Lowe's Market.

nov2

NOTICE.

H. M. B. S.

The annual meeting of the Hibernian Mutual Benevolent Society will take place at their Hall this (THURSDAY) evening, for the purpose of choosing officers for the ensuing year.

A full and prompt attendance is requested.

nov2 Per order.

The Oratorio Chorus Class

will commence its rehearsals on

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 7th,

in CONCERT HALL at 7½ o'clock, under the auspices of the

Penobscot Musical Association,

F. S. DAVENPORT, Director,

to continue Monday evening of each week, for sixteen weeks. The Brilliant Oratorio of "Moses in Egypt," by Rossini, will be used, and probably a commencement made on Mendelssohn's great Oratorio of "Elijah." Books furnished by the Association.

Tickets, for Gentlemen $1; Ladies 50 cents, may be procured of the Committee, or Secretary, or at the door of the Hall.

E. F. DUREN, Secretary.

nov2

FRENCH LANGUAGE

BY CONVERSATION.

Leonian System.

Modern Parisian Style of Conversational Construction.

Thorough Course.

Pronunciation, Conversation, Translation, Grammar, Epistolary and Commercial Correspondence.

Day and Evening classes for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys, and Girls, to commence Tuesday, November 15, are now forming. MONSIEUR LEON, from Paris, French Professor, continues to receive pupils for instruction in French, either privately or in classes.

An evening class for Gentlemen has just been opened, a few more pupils can be admitted in the class.) Other classes will commence as above. Parents desirous to have their children thoroughly instructed in French, and all parties wishing to take lessons, will find Monsieur Leon at his office, 34 Main Street.

nov2 2w

Norombega Hall,

BANGOR.

Extraordinary Attraction

ELECTRO-BIOLOGY & PHRENOLOGY

by

Prof. G. W. STONE,

COMMENCING

MONDAY EVENING NEXT, Nov. 7th,

To be repeated every evening during the week.

AMUSING AND INSTRUCTIVE ENTERTAINMENT.

PROF. STONE

Has the honor to announce a series of

BIOLOGICAL SEANCES,

such as have attracted crowded and intelligent audiences during the past twenty years throughout the principal cities and towns of Europe and America.

On each occasion, persons are invited from among the audience, over some of whom an influence is exercised, which enables the operator to control both the muscular motions and mental faculties, leading to a great variety of the most highly interesting and amusing phenomena.

Previous to the experiments, each evening,

Phrenological Examinations

WILL BE GIVEN.

Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8 o'clock.

Admission—Body of the hall, 35 cents; Balcony, 50 cents. Children under 12 (and behind) to body of hall, 15 cents; Balcony, 25 cents.

N. B. Phrenological examinations may be had daily at Room No. 6, Franklin House. Hours 11 to 1, and 2 to 4. Terms—Verbal, $1.00; Written delineation, $5.00.

Prof. S. may also be consulted for the treatment of all diseases of the nervous system.

nov2 3m

LOST.

Saturday night, on Exchange St., a FUR GLOVE. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office.

oct31

Rushton's Cherry Pectoral Troches will be found superior to all others for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup and Bronchial Difficulties generally, exceedingly palatable, having none of that nauseating, unpleasant, cubeb taste, very soothing and as pleasant as a cherry. Also, Rushton's (F. V.) Cod Liver Oil, for Consumption, Scrofula, &c. The oldest, purest and best in market. Use no other. Sold by Druggists generally. nov1 4m

Opening

AT THE

DRY GOODS EMPORIUM,

No. 5, Main Street.

A new Stock of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, comprising all the desirable goods of the season, at low prices.

Stone & Brown,

Old Stand of Stickney & Roberts.

BLACK SILKS,

PAISLEY SHAWLS,

WOOLEN SHAWLS,

DRESS GOODS

SATINS, SERGES, RICH PLAIDS,

BLACK ALPACAS, BRILLIANTINES,

CRETONS, BEARKITZ, CASHMERES, &c.

STONE & BROWN.

Bangor, Oct. 18, 1870.

DR. WALTON'S

Office hours are from eight to nine A. M., one to three, and six to eight P. M.

☞ Office, and Residence 32 Essex Street.

July 26 6m

WOOLENS.

DEXTER, READFIELD and PITTSFIELD WOOLENS.

BEAVERS, LADIES' CLOTHS, REPELLANTS, and FLANNELS, at

32 MAIN STREET.

JOSEPH F. KNOW.

oct31 6m

Over Coats.

Another new lot of those nice Custom made Beaver Overcoats, just received. Also, Clothing, of all grades and prices, for men's and boys' wear, selling at the lowest possible rates. Call and see.

No. 6 Kenduskeag Bridge.

oct26 3m CHAPMAN.

NATIONAL

Insurance Company,

Office, West Market Square.

CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.

Fire & Marine Risks

Taken on Acceptable Terms.

Directors.

MICHAEL SCHWARTZ, SAM'L H. BLAKE, CHARLES E. DOLE, WILLIAM T. PEARSON, JOHN E. GODFREY, NATHANIEL WILSON, HIRAM RUGGLES.

MICHAEL SCHWARTZ, President.

HERBERT FULLER, Secretary.

GEO. P. FIELD, Assistant Secretary.

H. HERRIMAN, Marine Inspector.

Sept. 29, 1870. 6m

Fire Insurance

NORTH BRITISH

AND

Mercantile Insurance Co.,

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

Paid Up Capital and Accumulated Funds,

$15,000,000 IN GOLD.

UNITED STATES BRANCH OFFICE,

50 William Street,

New York.

P. M. BLAKE,

Agent.

9 Central Street,

BANGOR

Aug. 22, 1870. 3m

MISS CLARA F. JOY,

Teacher of Piano and Organ.

Reference—B. J. LANG, Boston.

Orders left at J. A. Crowell's, 42 Main Street, or P. O. Box 813.

feb22—6m*

ON THE SQUARE.

We are now prepared, at our Retail Store, to furnish anything in the BOOT SHOE, HAT AND CAP line at prices that cannot be beaten in the city.

We have the largest and best assortment of

Ladies' Fine Walking Boots.

French and American Kid Party Boots.

French and American Kid Slippers, in black, white, and bronze.

Flannel lined Glove Calf Slippers, thick and thin soles.

Also, a large variety of Croquet Slippers.

Ladies', Gents', Boys, Youths', and Children's Rubber Boots, Shoes and Overalls.

All kinds of Thick Boots for Men's, Boys', and Youths' wear. We sell the Best Thick Boot for the money ever offered in the city, and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. We shall keep constantly on hand all varieties of our custom work. We are agents for the Patent Heel Plate Co., and have on hand a large assortment of Heel and Toe Plates for Ladies and Gents' boots, which will keep your heels on the square.

Please give us a call and satisfy yourselves about the qualities and prices.

☞ Don't forget the place.

Hersey & Co.'s Retail Store,

Right "On the Square."

HERSEY & CO.

Bangor, Oct. 12, 1870. 4m

CARD.

Thankful for past favors, and having changed my place of business to JAMES TOBIN'S 2 Harlow's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, I will be most happy to there renew my very pleasant business intercourse with former friends and patrons.

Bangor, Oct. 1, 1870. J. C. A. SPONHOLZ.

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims will be in session at the Aldermen's Room, on MONDAY preceding the first Thursday in each month at 7½ o'clock P. M. All bills against the city should be presented at that time.

J. M. GIDDINGS, Chairman.

aug29

KIDDER & RICE

Announce to their customers, friends, and the public generally, that they have no intention of removing from

Stall No. 1, Norombega Market,

but shall remain right there all the time, and attend to business, supplying the choicest

FRESH & SALT MEATS,

AND

VEGETABLES,

At the Lowest Prices,

Say Bangor Clear Pork, one shilling a pound, And other articles in proportion.

Thankful for past favors, we shall endeavor, to merit and receive more in the future.

Stall No. 1, Norombega Market.

KIDDER & RICE.

Bangor, Oct. 17, 1870. 6m tf

WEIGHT OF COAL.

Having no scale at my premises, I have made an arrangement with the City Weighers—Messrs. KENT & BRICKER—to weigh all the Coal I may sell during the year. My customers may therefore depend upon their coal being carefully and correctly weighed, free of charge to them.

Orders left at the office of Kent & Bricker will be promptly attended to.

C. A. BABCOCK,

Broad Street, next West north of my former place of business.

Bangor, Aug. 23, 1870. 3m tf

Undertaker's Notice.

I am prepared to grade lots and do whatever is required in the grounds at MOUNT HOPE. Proprietors who desire their lots taken care of, are requested to notify me, they shall receive prompt attention and the charges shall be reasonable.

Residence, 5th house this side of Mount Hope. Orders left at E. P. DUREN's Book Store, will be attended to at once.

WM. LOWNEY.

Bangor, June 1, 1870.

Wanted Immediately.

At the Alliance Wharf,

200 Tons of first quality New Hay Pressed, For which the highest market price will be paid.

Bangor, Sept. 21, 1870. J. P. BASS, Agent.

Sewing Machine Depot.

SINGER, WHEELER & WILSON, GROVER & BAKER, ELLIPTIC, and all other STANDARD SEWING MACHINES, for sale by

CHARLES HALE,

21 Main Street.

dec8 6m

GO TO PRESCOTT'S FOR GLOVES,

Kenduskeag Bridge.

oct22 3m 2w

PROPERTY IN ENGLAND.

All persons believing themselves to be entitled as heirs, or otherwise, to estates or moneys in Great Britain, are hereby notified that

GEO. W. TEFFT, Esq., of Bangor,

(Residence in Brewer,) has formed a business connection with WILLIAM GRIFFITH, Esq., one of the first Chancery Lawyers of England, and a noted author of a work on this sort of questions, and is prepared to take and prosecute all claims of this character by heirs of this high connection. Can be consulted at any hour, at his residence (Dr. Tefft's) in Brewer. oct7 3m

BOARD!

ONE SUIT OF ROOMS, pleasant and convenient for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen or ladies, at No. 3 Clark Street, between Court and Hammond Street, opposite Hammond St. Church.

oct17 tf

OYSTERS

Having completed my winter arrangements for FRESH OYSTERS, to come by Express every night from Higgin's Oyster House, one of the best in Boston or New England, I am and shall be able to fill all orders from the country and city for cooked oysters at any time, when called for, at the lowest market price, by the quart or gallon. Call at

No. 3, BICKFORD'S FISH STALL, NOROMBEGA MARKET.

oct22 3m 6m

MR. JOHN HOYT,

Teacher of Piano, Harmony and Cultivation of the Voice.

Will receive pupils of the above branches, for a term of ten weeks, commencing

TUESDAY, July 6th.

Orders may be left at the Bangor House.

July2 3m tf

PENOBSCOT

Savings Bank,

Bangor, Oct. 3rd, 1870.

A SEMI ANNUAL DIVIDEND of four per cent. has been declared this day, payable on and after this date.

All dividends as soon as declared will be added to the principal and go on interest the same as the deposit. Bank hours, from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and from 2½ P. M. to 4 P. M.

A. M. ROBERTS, President.

EDWIN CLARK, Treasurer. oct4 3m d&w

THE SAFE

Deposit Savings Bank,

No. 9 CENTRAL ST., - - - BANGOR.

P. M. BLAKE, President.

T. H. SMITH, Cashier.

Interest allowed from the date of deposit at the Uniform Government rate of

7-30 PER CENT PER ANNUM.

No deposits received for less sum than $50.

☞ Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

April 5, 1870. d&w

Bonds Wanted.

STATE OF MAINE and CITY OF BANGOR BONDS wanted at the Penobscot Savings Bank.

EDWIN CLARK, Treas'r.

Bangor, Oct. 13, 1870. d&w

INSIDE ROUTE

Three Trips a Week.

Portland, Boston, Lawrence Lowell, and Intermediate Landings.

The Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND, Captain W. P. DENNISON, leaves Bangor for Portland every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 4 o'clock, touching at all the usual landings on the River and Bay, connecting at Portland with the 6 o'clock P. M. Steamboat Express Train for Boston & Maine Railroad for Boston, Lawrence and Lowell, arriving in Boston at 10 o'clock. Connecting in Lawrence at Portland to the train will always wait the arrival of the Steamer.

RETURNING—Will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street, Portland, same evenings at 10 o'clock, or on the arrival of the Express Train from Boston, touching at above and arriving at Bangor about ten o'clock next morning.

No extra hazard on freight taken.

Freight taken as usual.

F. E. KENDRICK, Agent.

Bangor, April 29, 1870. tf

Great Reduction of Fares

TO CALIFORNIA AND ALL POINTS

WEST and SOUTH,

VIA

BOSTON, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURG, ALBANY, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, DUNKIRK, SALAMANCA, CLEVELAND, DETROIT, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS,

For sale at Greatly Reduced Rates, by

P. M. BLAKE, General Agent.

No. 9 Central Street, Bangor.

Also, Agent for PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, for California, China and Japan.

TICKETS TO AND FROM

England, Ireland, and Scotland.

☞ STERLING EXCHANGE, payable at sight, or able in sums to suit.

nov1 3m d&w

LAKE SHORE

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN

RAILROAD OFFICE,

21 West Market Square,

Through Tickets for the most direct routes, to

California, Chicago, and all Points West and South,

At the Lowest Rates.

Tickets for New York, (via the Fall River Line of Steamers, and by the rail route,) Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c., &c.

The establishment of an office in Bangor for this popular route has proved a success. No one who has purchased a ticket but what have spoken of it in the highest terms, it being the only route where passengers can go through without change of cars or baggage.

W. A. CROMWELL, Eastern Agent.

Bangor, Sept. 8, 1870. 3m d&w

D. M. HOWARD,

General Insurance Agent,

OFFICE, NO. 3 EXCHANGE BLOCK, BANGOR, MAINE.

☞ Representing the Leading Insurance Companies of New England.

Policies promptly written upon all kinds of Insurable Property in Eastern Maine, at their lowest rates of premium.

feb14

PARKS HOUSE.

ON EUROPEAN PLAN.

187 Washington Street, Boston,

Good single rooms, 75 cents and $1.00 a day.

Bill of fare the lowest of any hotel in the city.

☞ Parties coming to Boston, will find the Parks House the most centrally located, quiet and orderly house in the city.

BOYNTON & CO., PROPRIETORS.

nov1. 70Th&S3m

Board.

A few gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms and good board, by applying at No. 78 Main Street.

oct21 3m Mrs. C. D. KNIGHT.

Another Reduction of Fare

BY THE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

To the Principal Points West.

Rates always lower, distance shorter, changes fewer, and time less than by any other route from the East, to

DETROIT, CHICAGO, CALIFORNIA, and all Points West.

THE GRAND TRUNK is re-laid with new rails (partly steel,) now day and Pullman Sleeping Cars have been added, and the thousands who have traversed the road this season can testify that all its appointments are first class.

Two Through Express Trains leave daily, making unbroken connection between Portland and Chicago.

Call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. All information cheerfully given at the old established Agency.

22 West Market Square, Bangor.

WM. FLOWERS, Eastern Agent.

sep26 d&w

Centennial Celebration!

EXERCISES ON THE

100th ANNIVERSARY

OF THE

SETTLEMENT OF BANGOR,

September 30, 1869,

Compiled and published by direction of Committee of Arrangements.

Contents.

ORATION, by Hon. John E. Godfrey.

ADDRESSES, by Hon. G. W. Pickering; Hon. H. Hamlin; Hon. A. G. Jewett; Rev. S. L. Caldwell; Hon. E. L. Hamlin; Hon. John A. Peter; Hon. Phineas Barnes; Rev. Mark Trafton; Hon. J. A. Peters; Rev. Dr. G. E. Adams; S. S. Patten, Esq.; Hon. H. E. Prentiss; Rev. Dr. Ballard and others.

LETTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS, from Hon. Edward Kent; Hon. P. W. Chandler; Prest. Leonard Woods; Rev. Dr. Brewer; G. A. Thatcher Esq.; Rev. J. C. Adams; J. C. Stevens, Esq.; J. A. Cushing, Esq.; Nathaniel Hatch, Esq.; C. D. Gilman, Esq.; Willis Patten, Esq.; Henry Dutton, Esq.; Rev. W. S. Pond; Rev. Joshua Young; Oliver Frost, Esq., Nathaniel French, Esq.; Thos. S. Hinslow, Esq.; Rev. Wm. T. Savage; Joseph Carr, Esq.; L. H. Eaton, Esq. and others.

POEMS, by Mrs. E. L. Crosby; Mrs. B. H. Mace, and others.

And also a full account of the Procession, Regatta &c. &c.

For sale at all the Bookstores in Bangor.

Price $1.00.

oct24 3m 2w

The Connecticut Mutual

Life Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

B. PLUMMER & SONS,

General Agents

For Maine, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Canada.

mch17 3m d&w

THE NEW

American Sewing Machine,

Just received, has many advantages over others,

Call and examine this before purchasing.

WHITE & LEONARD,

Agents for Eastern Maine.

nov1

Maine Central Institute,

PITTSFIELD, ME.

The time for commencing the SPRING TERM of this School has been changed from Nov. 24th to Nov. 17th.

N. T. WEYMOUTH, Secretary.

Pittsfield, Nov. 3, 1870. 3t

A few rooms to Rent

To a small family without children. Inquire at 123 Hammond Street.

nov1

For Rent.

The Store at present occupied by Palm Stevens, in the City Common. Apply on premises or to

nov1 ALONZO SMITH.

Outside Windows,

CELLAR WINDOWS,

Butler & Haynes,

No. 25 West Market Square.

nov1 6m

There's Music in the Air!

SILBEE'S

BEST

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

OYSTERS

SELLING ON THE DOWN GRADE, AND LIVELY AT

Low's Market.

Bangor, Nov. 3, 1870.

Removal.

ALLEN & KIMBALL

Have removed to

No. 33 Broad Street and 13 Pickering Square.

Bangor, Nov. 1, 1870. 1w

OIL DRESSED COAT, DOUBLE-SOLED

Button Boots,

ONLY $3.25,

AT

Bishop & Bourne's,

No. 3 Main Street.

nov1

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

READ THE OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS. "HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT" is eminently a VALUABLE HEALTH AGENT, adapted to persons of all ages, in CONSTITUTION, or who suffer under certain ailments. To FEMALES AFTER CONFINEMENT, and who are DEBILITATED BY NURSING, THE INFANT, ON ITS WHOLESOME NOURISHMENT, AND THE LAUDABLE SECRETIONS ARE SOUNDLY, THIS EXTRACT IS OF PARTICULARLY RECOMMENDED."

"TO JOHANN HOFF, ESQ., BERLIN: "I can confidently assert, that I never have obtained such satisfactory results as from the employment of your MALT EXTRACT in the orders of the Lungs and in Phthisis. I have also tried it as a considerable nourishment, in cases of Scrofula, and I find in my case-book repeated notices of your Malt Extract.—L. RAUDNITZ, M. D., Ex-Holian Market Vienna."

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

TARRANT & CO., 278 GREENWICH St., N. Y., SOLE AGENTS FOR UNITED STATES, ETC.

nov1 6mdlw

Historical Address,

DELIVERED at the Semi-Centennial Anniversary of the Theological Seminary, Bangor, July 1870, by Enoch Pond, D. D., President of the Faculty. For sale at

nov2 DUREN'S.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

E. C. NICHOLS & CO.

Having decided to close up business, offer their entire Stock of

DRY GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Customers should recollect that we have one of the Largest Stocks in the city, and shall make prices that shall be an inducement to all to visit our store before purchasing.

This is no humbug. We wish (on account of other engagements,) to close out our whole in the next 60 days, and shall do so at some price.

A LARGE LOT OF

CASHMERE SHAWLS.

Lyons Velvet, Velveteens and Cloaks.

To be sold for just what they will bring.

☞ Come and see us and you will be satisfied we mean what we say.

E. C. NICHOLS & CO.,

No. 7 Main Street.

Bangor, October 31, 1870.

REMOVAL.

A. F. Chase

Respectfully announces to his numerous friends and customers, as well as to the public generally, that he has removed to

Store No. 1 Kenduskeag Bridge,

Opposite the Whig & Courier Office,

in the new and elegant Block, recently erected by Messrs. Smith, Treat and others,

where has been fitted up for his special accommodation, one of the neatest, best arranged and convenient stores in the State of Maine.

He will continue to carry on the business of

TAILORING

in all its various branches, giving personal and especial attention to the

Custom Department.

He does not hesitate to say, and the hundreds of persons who have favored him with their patronage for the past ten years will bear witness to the truth of this statement, that he has given better satisfaction than any other person who has done business in this city.

His customers are among the most fashionable, his fits the very best, and he proposes to enlarge his business and will take additional pains to please all who may favor him with their patronage.

A large and well selected stock of

Ready-Made

CLOTHING

constantly on hand, and for sale at prices cheap down to hard pan.

GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

OF ALL KINDS,

may always be found at my store, and in all the most perfect styles.

In conclusion, I will say that I have the pleasantest Store in the city, shall keep a choice stock of goods, give my personal attention to business determined to please, and hope to see you all at my new store.

GIVE ME A CALL.

I'll Fit You Well and Treat You Well.

Store No. 1 Kenduskeag Bridge,

The Best Store in Town.

A. F. CHASE.

Bangor, Oct. 19, 1870.

Millinery.

J. P. GREELEY,

48 Main Street,

Would call attention to his

FALL AND WINTER STYLES

TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS,

FELT, VELVET, SATIN & STRAW HATS,

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS,

MILLINERY MATERIALS of every description shades to blend.

NOTICE.

MRS. SMALL has charge of the Millinery Department. All orders will receive her special attention.

Bangor, Oct. 22, 1870.

**

SALE.

& CO.

ire Stock of

DS,

CD PRICES.

cks in the city, and shall make
pprehending.

s,) to close out our whole stock

AWLS.

and Cloaks,

ng.

n what we say.

CO.,

Main Street.

on Sales.

PATTEN,

RCHANT AND AUCTIONEER,

ECANTILE SQUARE.

ntion given to the Sale of Real
& Public Sale. Parties having
Other Property for Sale, are in-
description of the same at office.

PRESCOTT

ESTATE BROKER,

Merchant Auctioneer.

AND

AL APPRAISER

Central Street

FOSTER

mission Merchant,

AND

TIONEER.

M. Insurance Office.

28 West Market Square

Administrator's Sale.

License from the Hon. John E. Godfrey, Judge of Probate, in and for the County of Penobscot at the February Term of said Court, I, George W. Howard, Administrator of William Howard, late of Milford, in said County, deceased, shall sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the Milford Exchange, in said Milford, on the Thirteenth day of December, at ten of the clock A. M., the following real estate belonging to the estate of said deceased, viz: All that part of the right of redemption of such of said William as remained unredeemed by mortgage, viz: The whole of River Lot No. 6, in Milford, as the same was laid out and numbered by mortgagee, which said lot is bounded southerly by the town of Milford to Greenfield, easterly by River Stream, and northerly by land of Mr. Ferguson, containing 59 acres and 100 rods, more or less, subject to a mortgage to S. H. Blake.

Also, one undivided half of the following real estate of the Rogers' lot, about one mile southerly of the depot, and pleasantly situated on the Main up-river road, viz: Forty-seven and three-fourths acres of said lot, the same conveyed to Henry E. Prentiss and others, by Nelson Rogers, by deed of Doris, Vol. 345, page 323, Penobscot Registry of Deeds, with a right of way over both of said lots to the meadow on Costigan Brook, conveyed by E. Prentiss.

Also, one undivided half of the following real estate, in Greenbush, on plan of H. Hall's Square, containing 158 acres, conveyed to said William by said Prentiss and recorded in said Registry, Vol. 345, page 323, mortgaged to said Prentiss.

Also, one undivided half of the following real estate, in Milford, on said Plan, in N. E. corner of said Greenbush, containing 50 acres, conveyed to said William by said Prentiss, by said Registry, Vol. 345, page 323, mortgaged to said Prentiss.

The whole of said William's right, title and interest in said Milford, consisting of about 12,000 acres in a single tract, free from incumbrance.

Inquire of GEO. W. HOWARD, Milford, or A. W. BAKEFIELD, Bangor.

G. W. HOWARD, Adm'r.

Milford, Oct. 20, 1870. d&w3

LOST.

A bundle containing a part of a piece of cloth. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office. nov2 3t*

NEW

s Goods,

RGES,

ALPACA,

MOHAIRS,

RESS CLOTHS,

HIBETS,

PLAIDS, &c., &c.

ING CHEAP, at

& Richardson's,

Main Street.

RESS MAKING as usual.

870.

s, Borders, and Win-

w Shades.

ent for sale low, by

D. BUGBEE & CO.

Farmers', London, Billings, Pleston's, Catholic and other s.

D. BUGBEE & CO.

QUARTERS

FOR

ETS & LAP ROBES

—IN—

Central Street.

AWTELLE.

HMERE

WLS

AT

ED PRICES.

& GETCHELL

from NEW YORK the largest Stock of

g & Square Shawls,

sited in this market.

rs purchased at the late Auction in New York, and will be offered

OW PRICES.

ain Street.

& GETCHELL

NTED.

A girl to do house-work, at 12 Court street. nov12

Wanted.

mmission given to Agents.

ublishing Co.

Portland, Maine.

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

CURIOUS REPORTS FROM TOURS.

Inability of the Provisional Government.

The Food Supply of Paris.

King William to Assume the Title of Emperor.

Prussian Batteries Planted.

LATEST ADVICES FROM PARIS.

LUCION'S REPORT FROM TOURS—BAZAINE'S CAPITULATION REJECTED.

TOURS, Nov. 2. A despatch has been received here from Arlon, Belgium, which announces that Metz has not capitulated, and that Bazaine, forts and towers refuse to agree to the capitulation of Bazaine, and that the Prussians resume their position about day, place.

INABILITY OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

London, Nov. 2. A deputation of 2000 persons called upon Gambetta yesterday to petition for the organization of the scattered forces now operating independently in the various departments. Gambetta answered that the situation of the people was in their own hands. The Government could not even supply them with arms.

GARIBALDI'S OFFICERS.

The authorities at Tours ascribe the loss of Dijon to the incompetency of Garibaldi's Italian officers and their guide organizations, which replaced the regular French forces at Dijon when the latter were most needed.

The Monitour, complains of the inactivity of the army of the Loire, which it says now numbers fully 100,000 men.

PARISIAN ARDOR UNABATED.

The latest advices from Paris represent the ardor of the people unabated, and no doubts are anywhere expressed of their ability to hold out for weeks, perhaps months still.

THE FOOD SUPPLY.

The supply of fresh meat is said to be sufficient to last until December 25th, while salted provisions will supply the city for five weeks longer. It seems, however, that the stores are not judiciously distributed.

A MARKET RIOT.

On the 25th ult. a riot occurred in the market of the arrondissement des Batiquelles.—The population rushed into the market in mass and clamoring to be supplied with meat. The outbreak was suppressed without serious difficulty.

PRUSSIAN BATTERIES PLANTED.

The Prussians have succeeded in planting their batteries at Courbevoie, Mendon and Chevaux.

LATEST FRENCH REPORT FROM PARIS.

TOURS, Nov. 1. News has been received in Paris to the 20th ult., that the people are strong in their determination to defend the city to the last extremity. Great numbers of new enrollments have been made in the National Guard in order to strengthen the defense of the fortifications. Private subscriptions to pay for cannon to be placed upon the works had already reached a sufficient amount to purchase one thousand pieces, and were being made at the various works. It was estimated that the rations of fresh meat would subsist the city until the end of January. The journals assert that Paris will not be dealt out in rations until necessary, the supply on hand being ample.

The work on the fortifications was proceeding actively in the direction of Bagneux in spite of the determined opposition of the enemy there.

The Prussians are constructing heavy batteries near Veyon, before Courbevoie, and at Mendon. They have also planted heavy batteries at Cornily to Roi.

KING WILLIAM TO ASSUME THE TITLE OF EMPEROR.

Versailles Nov. 2. The negotiations between the North and South German States looking to a Germanic Union, are progressing favorably. It has been decided that King William shall assume the title of "Emperor of Germany."

Many American families have left Paris under the protection of the Portuguese Embassy.

GERMANIZING ALSACE.

Germany geographical names are being substituted for the French, in the Province of Alsace.

Gambetta's proclamations and circulars are strongly condemned in France.

Foreigners in Paris have been offered passes to leave the city.

Rochefort has gone to Tours.

The escape of Paul Cassagnac from the Prussians and his arrival at Vienna is confirmed.

The Landwehr going duty with the army of Metz will be disbanded and sent home.

The railway bridge between Strasbourg and Kehl has been repaired.

The Germans deny the French reports of a sortie at Montbilliard, asserting that there are no German troops in that vicinity.

Golden huts have been sent to the army before Paris.

The Government at Tours has accepted Trochu's resignation.

It is said that Garibaldi's expedition, is partly by the jealousy of the French officers.

Versailles, Nov. 1, via London 2. The loss of the 24 Division of the infantry guard on the 9th inst. was 34 officers and 440 men.

Fort Mont Valerian fired actively last evening and this morning, but without doing any damage whatever.

M. Thiers reports nothing new from Paris. Fifty-three eagles were taken by the Germans at Metz.

The outposts of Gen. Werder's command encountered the French near Gray, on the 30th ult., two days before the occupation of Dijon, and repulsed them at all points, taking 15 officers and 600 men prisoners.

Tours, Nov. 2, The Government has established a prize court at Havre.

The citizens of Havre have subscribed 1,000,000 francs to the new national loan.

OCCUPATION OF METZ.

London, Nov. 2. The German troops entered Metz to-day at one o'clock. The terms of the capitulation were officially and formally signed. The soldiers laid down their arms and were marched to the frontier in detachments. The officers were allowed to leave on their parole, giving pledges that they would not fight against Prussia during the present war.

LATEST ADVICES FROM PARIS.

Tours, Nov. 2. The Government is in receipt of advices from Paris to Oct. 28th. The Prussians had resumed in force positions recently abandoned. Enemy others they were been dislodged after hard fighting and Parisians held these places and fortified them.

The principal foundry of the city is capable of turning out, ten guns per day.

They have completed the iron clad locomotives armed with heavy ordnance. The same establishment is busily employed in the manufacture of Chassepots and light artillery.

The National Guard had 80 new field pieces.

At the Comedie Francaise matinees are given to raise funds for the wounded. Concerts are also held for the same purpose, which the public patronize liberally.

All advices from Paris conclude with the statement that the utmost determination prevailed and the defense would be obstinate and prolonged.

Garibaldi's headquarters are at Offanges.—In encounters with the enemy near Besancon he captured 1000 prisoners.

The department of E Jura is now free from Prussians, who are going northward closely followed by the French.

The loss at Dijon is due to the non-arrival of the French artillery.

It is reported that M. Thiers refused to go to Versailles, insisting on visiting Paris first and afterwards returning to the Prussian headquarters.

Esquiros has tendered his resignation of the command at Marseilles, which the Government has accepted.

The journals of Paris announce that the Bavarian prisoners captured in the encounters with the investing forces, were found to have explosive "bullets in their possession.—The fact was duly witnessed for the purpose of calling to it the attention of the civilized world.

Rumors of the capitulation of Bazaine were circulated in Paris on the 27th and created intense agitation.

Gen. Trochu had received 20,000 francs as a voluntary contribution from certain citizens for the equipment of a battery.

Special to New York World—

London, Nov. 2. A telegram from Versailles finish details of the preparations of the Prussians for m

ATTACK UPON THE FORTIFICATIONS OF PARIS,

as follows: The besiegers possess 180 heavy guns, mounted on carriages, and not on platforms, behind close earthworks. The carriages are of peculiar construction, allowing elevation of 35 degrees. These guns throw 70-pound shells, while many others throw 12-pound projectiles. They have besides two mortars throwing 200-pound shells.

The range of the batteries at St. Cloud, Bougional and Ganelles is from 3 to 5 kilometres and can reach as far as the west and southwest curtains of Mont Valerian.

Those at Meudon, Bois de Meudon and Chanart is from 4 to 5 kilometres and will reach forts Issy, Vauvres and Montl Rouge.

There are no German troops in the peninsula of Gennevilliers, which is whole occupied by the French, who have completed strong works at Coubevoie, Colombes and Gennevilliers by filling the gap between Mont Valerien and St. Denis. The nearest German works to these last are Honilies, Chaton, Carriery and St. Denis, between Mont Valerien and Fort Issy.

The French have completed, armed and are occupying five new, strong works at Montmartre, Coubougne, Billancourt, Point du Jour and Molineux.

All the French forts are armed with 7, 7½, 9 and 10½ inch guns, ranging from 6025 to 9000 yards, and throwing from 75 to 200 pound balls.

The Prussian batteries at Chamart and Meudon are subject to a double fire from the French forts. The weight of the French guns is greater than those of any batteries the Prussians have yet placed.

London, Nov. 2. Bavarian Government has been instructed to cease sending reinforcements to the army round Paris.

EMPRESS EUGENIE

left Wilhelmshohe yesterday. She travels strictly incog.

Saarbruck, Nov. 2. Four trains with prisoners arrived on Sunday and Monday; 15,000 prisoners are expected to pass through Saarbruck and 85,000 are en route to Troyes.

AN EDITOR ARRESTED.

Special to New York Herald—

London 2. Edward Pourtales, editor of La Verite, was arrested to day in Paris, for publishing new on proclamation: "Rouge Republic." After his examination La Verite published a letter from Chevalier Wyckoff, of New York, stating that the former article was based on information which he had furnished, and claiming a share of the responsibility. The letter fell like a bomb-shell in the Government camp. It was evidently a Prussian device. Favre cried "A second Bismarck has come to judgment." Rochefort rushed to the barricades, and Trochu stood to guard against surprise. Orderlies and aides clattered over the pavements, in all directions. The unfortunate journalist was instantly ordered under arrest, and nobody allowed to see him without special permit. Eventually, Wycoff was summoned before a Judge, and Pourtales liberated. This whole incident mountain shows that the present government is following closely on the heels of the Empire, in its treatment of the press.

THE GARRISON AT METZ NOT STARVED OUT.

London 2. The special correspondent of the Tribune at Mletz telegraphs on the 24: "I am informed from a trustworthy source that the Prussians found in the magazines and arsenals stores of all kinds, including provisions sufficient for the maintenance of the garrison until March.

NEW YORK ITEMS

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.

Judge Woodruff's decision in the U. S. Circuit Court to-day over ruling the demurrer to the indictment against Quinn a registration repeater, and sustaining the constitutionality of the new Congressional election law, discussed only the 20th section of the act which relates solely to the matter of Registration, and does not touch any of the numerous questions which may come up under other sections of this or other statutes. The Judge cites four points of the constitution under which it is claimed that Congress has right to make and enforce law, and shows briefly that the claims are well grounded, and the provisions of the section under which the indictment is drawn, fully authorized by the constitution. The act does not enfeat the qualifications of voters, nor any where impose any unlawful conditions, or even in any way abridge or modify the qualifications of voters required by the State laws of New York. If the State laws relating to the time and places, and manner of holding elections become imperative, or honest elections under them impossible, then Congress clearly has a right to enforce such laws in relation to election representatives to Congress, and inflict penalties for their violation. Judge Woodruff said he was not prepared to say Congress could not legally make national registration law to apply to the whole United States.

Quinn will be sentenced to morrow, and the trial of four more repeaters is set down for Friday.

Stoughton, the counsel for defence said he thought this rapid proceeding was unusual; Judge Woodruff replied that he was not aware it was unusual to arrest, try and convict criminals with the greatest possible dispatch. It was consistent with the ends of justice.

Caleb Cushing was sworn in this morning as special district attorney to assist in the trial of election cases.

ITALY.

Brussels, Nov. 2. Italy has been formally notified that Austria will not interfere in the Roman question. She suggests, however, that a conference of the powers be asked to adjust the guarantees which Italy shall offer to the Pope.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.

Arrived at Quarantine, New York.

Brig —, from Galveston.

MONEY AND STOCK AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.

[illegible] 111½.

[illegible] per cent, on call.

[illegible] to-day closed at [illegible] the following quotations:

U. S. [illegible]	113
U. S. [illegible]	109
U. S. [illegible]	108
U. S. [illegible]	108
U. S. [illegible]	Jan. and July) 110
U. S. [illegible]	110
U. S. [illegible]	110
U. S. [illegible]	107
U. S. [illegible]	110
U. S. [illegible]	111
Pacific [illegible]	090
[illegible]	111

[illegible] lower this afternoon than at the closing quotations [illegible] Mail 41½; Boston Worcester [illegible] N. Y. Central & Hudson [illegible] 91½; Harlem Railroad [illegible] Company 101; [illegible] Company 126; Lake Shore [illegible] Railroad Company 92½; [illegible] Company 105; Cleveland [illegible] Company 105; Illinois Central [illegible] 79½; do preferred 88½; [illegible] Company 111½; Milwaukee & St. Paul [illegible] Company 31½; preferred [illegible] Wayne Railroad 53½; Wabash [illegible] Erie Railroad 23½; preferred [illegible] Railroad 32½; Boston [illegible]

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Consols [illegible] 92½ [illegible] 1862, 89½; do 1867 [illegible]

MARKETS

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.

Cotton is lower — sales 1[illegible] bales — Middling uplands 10¾.

Flour — sales 9,000 bbls. — State and Western 5 a 10 lower—State 5.05 a 5.40; Round Hoop Ohio 5.05 a 5.45; Western, 5.90 a 6.55; Southern 5.90 a 8.70.

Wheat — sales 43,000 bushels — No 1 Spring 1.22 a 1.26; Winter Red and Amber Western 1.30 a 1.35.

Corn 1 cent better — sales 39,000 bushels — new mixed western at 1.15.

Oats — sales 100,000 bush. Ohio, 56 a 57; Western, 54 a 55.

Beef quiet — New plain 10.00 a 10.00; new extra 15.00 a 18.00.

Pork is dull — sales 600 bbls — new mess 24.50; prime, 21.00 a 22.50.

Lard — sales 900 bbls. — steam, rendered 14 a 15¼.

Butter steady — Ohio 28 a 32; State 30 a 42.

Sugar — Raw is 10 of a 11; Fair to Good Refining 9 a 10; No. 12 D. S. 10½.

Rice dull.

Naval Stores firmer — Spirits turpentine 46½ Rosin, 200.

Petroleum is firm — crude 12; refined bonded, 28 a 29.

Tallow dull.

Wool firm— Domestic fleece 46 a 50; pulled 40 a 42.

Freights to Liverpool are firmer— Wheat per steamer, 10 a 10½.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.

Flour easier — Spring extra 4.25.

Wheat lower—No 2 Spring, 110.

Corn higher—No 2, 55.

Oats quiet—No 2, 34.

Rye firmer at 78 a 80 for No 2.

Marine Journal.

TO VESSEL OWNERS.

Those of our subscribers who are interested in vessels which they desire to have reported in our Marine Journal are requested to send us a list of such vessels, in order that their movements may be duly noticed.

PORT OF BANGOR.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2.

Brig Maria Fox, Burton, [illegible] on the Main Journal.

Sch Hope H [illegible], Orcutt, [illegible]

Sch Palmetto, Reed, Quincy Point.

Sch Mt Desert, Jordan, Boston.

Sch Ocean Bride, Bunker, [illegible]

Sch Lucy, Hopkins, [illegible]

Sch Richard Hill, Nason, Rockland, to load for New York.

Sch Mary Ann, Pinkham, Lynn.

Sch Lucy, Rich, Boston.

Sch Transit, Jordan, [illegible]

Sch Albatross, Berry, [illegible] cargo.

Sch Charlotte Lee, Hutson, [illegible]

Sch Lee Bills, Lee, Lynn.

Sch Lady, Jellison, Ellsworth.

CLEARED.

Ship Cephalonia, Johnson, Liverpool, Chas. Rich and Co.

Brig Frank J Tuttle, Carver, New Orleans, master.

Sch Ocean Wave, Hamilton, Boston, master.

Sch Amazon, Warren, Boston, master.

Sch Ocean Bride, Bunker, [illegible], master.

Sch Lucy, Hopkins, [illegible], master.

Sch Richard Hill, Nason, Rockland, master.

Sch Lady, Jellison, Ellsworth, master.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

[illegible] will be extinguished [illegible] Bay, Lake Superior.

MEMORANDA

Left Hilo from Sandwich Islands, Sept. 1, ship Chas. Phelps, Nichols, for Boston; brig Ocean Wave, Hopkins, others in Hilo for orders.

Launched yard of Messrs. Nash in Harrington, Oct. 27, a schooner named Sea Dog, about 135 tons, owned by S. W. Lord, A. M. Nash, A. S. Nash; the master carpenter, and Capt. T. C. Allen, who is to be master, and Geo. Harris, Esq., of Columbia Falls.

The schooner E. A. Nash, at Harrington, will soon be ready for sea, having been thoroughly repaired.

DISASTERS.

Barque Lola, Merritt, from Montevideo for Delaware Breakwater, which put into Charleston Oct 25th, dismasted, had sails and rigging damaged in the gale of 8th of Oct.

Barque Warren, Average, from Antwerp for New York, before reported over due, has not been heard from, and being now 102 days out; there are but slight hopes of her safety. The W registered 623 tons was built at Frankfort, Me., in 1864, and sailed from St Andrews N.B.

The fire on board sch Amanda Powers, of and from Rockland, with lime, which was reported in the outer harbor of Newport on Monday morning, has been extinguished. Vessel and cargo will prove a total loss.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

MACHIAS, Ar Oct. 24th, schs Zina, Bradbury, Boston; Montano, Sawyer, do; N. Jones, Ingalls, Grand Manan.

Ar 25th, schs Rino, Foster, N Y; Caspian, Thompson, Boston.

Cld 24th, schs Alcero, Dennison, N Y; Adelaide, Smith, Boston; Pioneer, Gray, do.

Cld 25th, schs Pasaic, Drew, N Y; Montano, Sawyer, N Y; Nassau, Ingalls, do; Frank, Randall, N Y.

GARDINER, Ar 24, schs Martha Draper, Hendy, New York; Montezuma, Oliver, Gardiner; Italy, Pedro A Gray, Cobb; Portsmouth, Pawn, Hodgdon, Boston; Whitney Long, Hodges, Tenant's Harbor; Emily Holder, —, Boston.

Ar Nov 1, schs Lona, Hunter, Perry, Boston; M S Lewis, Lewis, Bath.

Ar 2d, schs Ocean Bird, Kelly, Boston; Angie Amesbury, Amesbury, Boston; brig Amanda Eagle, Sherman, Tremont.

Cld 27d, schs Altona Doxie, Baltimore, Ico; Hope M Wright, Smith, N Y, Ico; Maxfield, May, N Y, Ico; My Fanny, Teal, do Gabego; Palmer, Stevens; Georgetown, Tinkin, Robinson, Thomaston; Fast Boy, Andrews, Augusta; Joe Fish, Turner, N Y, Ico.

Ar 28, schs Western Star, Grewell, E Nickerson, Nickerson, Fish; Montezuma, Oliver, Thomaston; Whitney Long, Hayes, Baltimore.

Also cld 28, sch J L Riddle, [illegible], New York.

PORTLAND, Ar 26, schs Young Tenzor, Sleeman, Georgetown, DC; H Prescott, Freeman, Tatlder; George Brooks, Hamilton, Boston; Leonida, Deland, do; Mary Gilpatrick, Sacc; Elkin, Bancroft, and Presto, Drew, Machias; Mercator, Egeet, Perkins, Gouldsboro for do; Maine, Lord, Sullivan; Ann Mary, McGunnigle, Lubec; Worth for Gloucester; Dolphin, Davis, Ellsworth for do; Ann Walker, Thurston, Blue Hill for do; Hunter for Gloucester; Wm A Dubois, Rich, Bangor for Orleans, Georgiana, Wentworth, Bangor for Salem.

Cld 26, schs Hero, Richardson, Thomaston; D Sawyer, Drinkwater, Jonesport.

BOSTON, Ar 1st, schs H J Holway, Brown, Philadelphia; Dunworth, Alley, Jonesport; Ocean Wave, Smith, Rockland; Olive Elizabeth, Hamilton, Portland; Mary Elizabeth, York, Salem.

NEWPORT, Ar 31st, schs Amanda Powers, Robinson, from Rockland, since beached, with her cargo of lime on board.

Also, brig Albatross, Gates, St Simons, NB, for N Y; schs Midnight, Hopkins, Bangor, for Hoboken; Lizzie N Wright, Hatch, from Boston for N Y; Rachel, Haskell, of and from Bangor for N Y; Charter Oak, Gould, Bangor for Bridgeport; Decorse, Cole, Calais for N Y.

PROVIDENCE, Below 1st, sch Croton, Pease, from Cuba.

Sld 31st, schs Mary G Carr, Cornell, Baltimore; Josephine, Pinney, Philadelphia; Ellen M Baxter, Waterman, do; B W Sea Queen, Rosebrook, Rockland; James Tinker, Dunton, Ellsworth.

NEW LONDON, The following vessels were boarded and examined by United States Revenue cutter Campbell, Oct 31st: Flye, Heath, do for Pawtucket; J B Spofford, Spofford, Rondout for Fall River.

Also brigs Capital, Staples, Plaster for Newark; Delmont Locke, Hatch, do for Philadelphia; schs Prudence, McCosky, Camden, Me. for do; Tres, Wind, Jonesport, do for do; Harbinger, Elder and Ocean Wave, Tibbetts, Bangor for do.

NEW HAVEN, Ar 31st, sch Vision, Smith, Pembroke.

NEW YORK, Ar 31st, barque Charles Tubbs (of Portland) Swett, Havre 44 days.

Passed through Hell Gate 31st, sch Centurion, Rogers, Rondout for Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, Ar 30th, brig Lucy W Snow Hall, Providence, schs Charles E Smith, Smith; Sarah Wilson, Lowle.

FOREIGN PORTS.

PER ABYSSINIA AT NEW YORK:

Ar at Deal 10th, George Bell, Hilton from New York for Antwerp.

Passed do 12th, Catline, Wilson from Philadelphia for Antwerp.

Also passed do 12th, Montrose, Anderson, from Boston for London.

Passed the Isle of Wight 14th, Ann, from London for West Indies.

Sailed for Sligo 14th, Jordan L Hale, Pike, for Shanghai.

Ar at Queenstown 13th, Kendrick Fish, Watts, Calais.

Ar at Bombay, Sept 21, James A Wright, Morse, Liverpool.

Sld Sept 13, Olive, Clark, Calcutta; 20, Tanjore, Cobb, Malta.

Ar at Marseilles 19th ult, J Godfrey, Sears, Richmond, Va.

Ar at Pernambuco Sept 21, Charles Thompson, Hatfield, N Y.

Sld Sept 19, Caroline Eddy, Glass, West Indies.

SPOKEN.

Oct 29, lat 42 25, lon 49, ship Alice Buck, of Belfast, Me, from St John, NB, for Liverpool.

Oct 29, lat 46 32, lon 42, brig Wilmda, from Baltimore for Portland.

WAR NOTES.

It is stated that on the 19th of October Bazaine called together his officers and informed them of the details of Gen. Boyer's mission, showing that it was Bismarck's desire to terminate the war, but that he had no government in France to deal with. He informed them that Boyer was before the council of war, at which Moltke declared that military negotiations would be easily arranged, but Bismarck said: "Political views must take the lead. I am inclined to allow the army at Metz to withdraw to an appointed place in French territory and protect there all deliberations of peace." Bazaine dwelt upon the anarchy throughout France and predicted that the army must separate its cause from that of Metz. He forbade all discussion upon his speech among his officers.——A London dispatch states that the negotiations for an armistice have probably failed. England's recent movement is regarded as damaging to the negotiations and both parties are inclined to look upon her interference with suspicion and disfavor.——Gen. Burnside's mission is said to have been to offer France, on the part of the King of Prussia, a semi-armistice of 30 days or longer, during the first 15 of which officials would be allowed to pass freely between Paris and Tours; the departments to arrange the preliminaries of election, and as soon as these were perfected, to grant an armistice of 48 hours all over France and admit a perfectly free election. Then return to the semi-armistice of 15 days or longer to enable the delegations elected to proceed to Paris and deliberate upon the terms of peace.——A Tribune correspondent telegraphs from Tours that Russian emissaries have been proposing to buy the French fleet, offering certain political inducements in addition to a large price, but have met with no success.——The North German Minister to Spain has been authorized to make the following statement to the Spanish Government in regard to the nomination of Prince Amadeus to the throne: The King of Prussia, having heretofore admitted the right of Spain to choose her own sovereign, holds to that admission. Germany declines to imitate the example of France by interfering with Spain, and is ready to acknowledge any act of the Spanish people regarding their future sovereign.

A correspondent of the Boston Advertiser says that the health of Chief Justice Chase is now better than it has been since his first attack. His complete recovery must necessarily be slow, but if he continues to improve as he has done for the last week, he will be able at no very distant day to resume his duties in the Supreme Court.

The San Francisco Branch mint coined in October, $1,800,000 in gold and $75,000 in silver.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Awnings are coming down.

—Turkeys scent Thanksgiving.

—Our coopers are doing a staving business.

—The aurora is taking a resting spell; there has been no display for several evenings.

—The Post Office steps have assumed their winter overcoats.

—The sleighing up country must have been slain by the warm sun yesterday.

—The average temperature of October just past, was 2 42-100 degrees warmer than the June month last year.

—The Chicago Board of Trade adopted resolutions of respect and condolence on the death of Mr. F. B. Brown, formerly of this city.

—Quite a trade is done in this city in hemlock, spruce and fir boughs, which are much used to "bank" houses, and large loads are daily brought in from the country.

—Prof. G. W. Stone, announces a series of Electro-Biological Seances in Norombega Hall, commencing on Monday evening next, and continuing through the week.

—The name of E. McLaughlin was accidently omitted in our issue of Nov. 1st from the list of members of Committee for sale of tickets for Oratorio Chorus Class.

—James Donovan was before the Police Court yesterday for assaulting his wife, but the case was withdrawn from the court and settled by the parties.

—Independence rock is growing beautifully under the rigorous assaults of the gentlemen tors. About 70 tons of rock have been blasted off and put on shore.

—Both halls in Lewis Block have been thoroughly renovated, new floors laid, and the lower one enlarged to 60 by 80 feet. They have been engaged for the winter by Mr. A. D. Harlow, who will open them for a dancing academy, and will give a series of assemblies commencing Saturday evening.

—Mr. Lowney, undertaker, informs us that the number of deaths of Protestants in this city during the month of October just past was 10, of which 5 resulted from fevers; 1 from consumption; 1 from dropsy; 2 from diarrhea; 2 from congestion; 1 of cancer, and 2 died at birth.

—It was rumored yesterday that the gauge of the Maine Central Railroad will be changed after the passage of the passenger train today, between Kendalls Mills and Pittsfield, and that the E. and N. A. train will run to the latter station to meet the afternoon train from the West. We give the rumor for what it is worth.

—A cynical fellow suggests that the clerk of the weather has a troublesome constituency, as he has noticed that people who were loudly crying for a change in the storm on Monday were complaining as earnestly in the sunshine yesterday.

—At a meeting of the Penobscot Bar yesterday, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Gen. John F. Appleton. The resolutions will be presented to the Court at 10 o'clock this forenoon, and addresses will be made by prominent members of the Bar.

—A large number of our prominent citizens have secured seats for, and will attend the first Nilsson concert in Boston on Friday evening. We are informed that Mlle. Nilsson will be received by the Swedish citizen and societies with a grand torch-light procession, and will be tendered a reception at the St. James, Thursday night.

—The money-order business is steadily increasing at the Bangor Post Office. During the month of September 160 money orders were sold, amounting to $3,422.82, and orders were paid to the amount of $5,390.53. The office received on deposit from other offices, $4,508, and remitted $3,200 during the above named month.

—At the regular meeting of the Jamesonian Guards Tuesday evening, the following were elected a committee to present the gold medal to the best drilled man in the Company: Gov. J. L. Chamberlain; Gen. C. P. Mattocks, Portland; Gen. Geo. Varney, Bangor; Gen. Geo. L. Beal, Norway; Capt. E. F. Wyman, Augusta. The drill will not come off until after the 1st of January.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS. An abstract of the meteorological observations taken at the State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts for the month of Oct. 1870, by Prof. M. C. Fernald:

Lat. 44° 53' 10" N. Lon. 68° 38' 57" W. Altitude above the sea 134 feet.

	1870	1869
Mean temperature,	47° 25	44° 83
Maximum "	70° 00	73° 50
Minimum "	21° 00	21° 00
Mean of warmest day, (Oct. 12th)	60° 10	(Oct. 4) 65° 30
Mean of coldest day, (Oct. 27th)	31 00	(Oct. 28) 26° 26
Mean per centage of cloudiness,	50	54
Amount of rain or melted snow in gauge,	5.53 in.	9.57 in
Amount of snow,	1.5 in.	0.0 in

Direction and force of winds:

N. W. & W., 32; S. W., 8; N. E. & E., 55; S. & E., 1870 .05; N. E. & N., 10.

N. W. & W., 34; S. W., 8; S. E. & E., 20; 1869 N. E. & N., 17.

Mean height of barometer in inches,	29.840	29.746
Maximum,	30.414	30.167
Minimum,	29.110	29.176
Mean force of vapor sufficient to sustain a column of mercury, in height,	.271 in.	.269 in
Mean humidity of the atmosphere,	.70	.22

1870. Oct. 7.—First heavy frost.

14.—Evening. Brilliant Aurora; beams extending to zenith; red, blue and white.

18.—Gale between 3 and 4 p. m.

20.—11:33 a. m. Earthquake continuing 40 seconds. Direction N. W. to S. E. Buildings shaken; wave movement clearly perceptible.

Mr. D. S. Butterfield, of Presque Isle raised from seven-eighths of an acre 376 bushels of potatoes, and from three-fourths of an acre 24½ bushels of wheat, says the Pioneer.

Mr. Freeman Hayden, of Presque Isle, states that he gathered this year from three acres of ground, 700 bushels of potatoes, 25 bushels of shelled corn, 7 bushels of beans, and 1000 good pumpkins.

The Journal says that the practice of eating arsenic to whiten the complexion, which has become so common among women of a certain class in our large cities, has reached Lewiston, and the records of sales of all our apothecaries—as required by law, in case of poisons—show that many young ladies are constant purchasers and eaters of this deadly poison.

Twenty-one or more firms are now employed in the boot and shoe manufacture at Auburn. These firms are now making shoes valued at two and one-half million dollars annually; they employ over one thousand hands, with a pay-roll of over $600,000. In Lewiston, Livermore, Turner, Minot and other towns in the county a good deal is being done in shoe manufacture. The aggregate business of the county is doubtless over three hundred thousand dollars.

Joint committees of the Lewiston and Auburn City Councils are at once to consider the subject of erecting a new bridge over the Androscoggin, says the Journal.

Rev. W. T. Sleeper has been on a visit to the French schools in Madawaska territory, disbursing a portion of the money appropriated by the State for that district. He finds over forty schools among the French people doing a good work. They were much encouraged by his words of cheer, and the aid he could give them, says the Voice.

Four persons were baptized Sunday morning, by Rev. H. B. Abbott, pastor of the Main St. Methodist church, Lewiston, says the Journal.

The Journal says that an Irishman named Connor, in a drunken condition, stepped into the river near the Gate House, Lewiston, Sunday night. His cries for help aroused a watchman near the bridge, who, with the assistance of another man, rescued the tipsy fellow, after having fished him upon a raft.

—James White of Hallowell fell from the Railroad bridge in Gardiner Tuesday morning a distance of 25 feet, striking on logs in the river and injuring his back severely. He was discovered about ten minutes afterward, insensible, his head being under water. He was resuscitated, and although his injuries are very severe, he will probably recover.

—A three mile boat race was pulled in Portland harbor Wednesday morning, between the "Emerald" and "West End" boat clubs, growing out of the late contest at Brunswick, in which the West End club won the championship of Maine. The time made Wednesday was: West End, 19 minutes 30 seconds; Emerald's, twenty-one minutes 17 seconds. The Emerald being a four-oared boat, had 30 seconds allowance, which left the West End boat victors by 1 minute 11 seconds.

—Propeller steamer Victoria, 184 tons, used as a tender in pogey fishing has been lying in Portland harbor, attached and in the hands of a keeper. Monday night at midnight, she mysteriously disappeared, and nothing has been heard from her since. The keeper was Simeon Walker of Cape Elizabeth, and his wife evidences serious concern at his disappearance. The steamer was owned by David S. Mills of Mystic, Conn.

—Manley Smith of Bath, a passenger on board the Kennebec steamer for Boston, shared his state-room on Monday night with Charles L. Weber, an old acquaintance. Chas. returned his kindness by robbing him of his pocket-book containing $25, but was arrested by Boston officers and presented to the grand jury of the U. S. Circuit Court.

—We learn from the Bath Times that a man who first gave his name as Smith and afterwards changed it to Davis, hired a team of David Harris, in that city, on Sunday, to be gone a few hours, but has not since been heard from. The Times thinks this fellow was the tool of some more adroit scoundrel, as quite a number of teams have been driven from that city and tidings have never been heard from them afterwards.

—The following are the officers of the Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, elected and installed at the last annual session in Gardiner: J. L. Brown, Bowdoinham, No. 50, G. W. P.; H. K. Loring, Portland, No. 95, G. W. A.; H. K. Morrill, Warren, No. 3, G. S.; John S. Kimball, Bangor, No. 143, G. T.; Rev. D. P. Thompson, Seaside, No. 21, G. Chaplain; J. R. Lakin, Richmond, No. 50, G. C.; H. N. Swett, Long Reach, No. 9, G. S.

—Mr. H. H. Wyman's house and outbuildings in Mexico, were destroyed by fire Oct. 18th, and he moved into another house, where he had formerly lived. On the 23d of Oct. fire broke out in the barn attached to the house, and two horses were burned with it. The flames also spread to the house, destroying that also. It is now supposed that both fires were purposely set by incendiaries.

—William H. How, Esq., has been removed from the position of Chief Clerk in the Portland Post Office, Mr. John W. York, chief mail clerk, has been appointed to the position.

—The Kennebec Journal says that Mr. Joseph Davis, the oldest person in Gardiner, died on Sunday last, at the advanced age of 91 years and 27 days.

—We learn from the Kennebec Journal that there is no change for the better in the condition of Senator Morrill. He is still very low and unable to see any one except his physician and attendants.

The Journal says that on Friday morning Mr. C. A. White, of Gardiner, slipped as he was going into his woodshed, and throwing out his arm, struck his hand so violently against the side of the door, as to break his wrist.

—The Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick has appointed Thursday, the 10th of November, a day of thanksgiving.

—We learn from the Union that Mr. Freeman Barryof Machias, died very suddenly Friday last while at work in the garden near his house. He had been in poor health for a long time. His age was about 57 years.

—The Machias Union says that Mr. Daniel Hall, at Addison, killed a hog, 18 months old, Oct. 20th, that weighed 751 pounds.

—West Washington Quarterly Conference

QUAM MUTATA!

A voice he hear from Gallia's shore
Across the ocean's wasteful roar,
That tolls of chance ill broken lance,
Of falling strong & that lives no more

A magic influence to command,
The action of a sovereign wand
As I arrive as a child shall feel
In solace land and child's foreign land

Brave France! The course of power and art
Who held the Truce of God on high
An where the savage hordes adopt—
Who gave us Pascal and DesCartes!

Great France! Alas we feel the pain!
Thy cry, of millions in despair
For some keen Godfrey to repair
The evils of a fallowing reign

Woke up thy captives from their trance!
Call Roland from the silent shore—
And bid him lead the van once more
Beneath the oriflamme of France

Has all the glory gone across.
From Marigna's soothing flood
Must light of hope that still can glow!
A Henry of Navarre to quell thy foes,

Can Condé use the sword no more?
Is old Turenne but voiceless dust?
It was thy pride in them to trust
When surging billows beat thy shore

Am I to the legats of Room
Beguiled to the throb of Joan's heart
I made the life-blood in once start
And wipe the stigma from Sedan!

As Mirabeau no thunder now?
Are there no words from Bonaparte,
Who gave it on Austerlitz, and set
The Iron Crown upon his brow?

No answering chord for crownless France!
No cheer from Spain land to thee
But through the mist we still may see
A chastened people's Homelessness

["L'Ambient Stuff"]

LOST IN THE POST OFFICE

BY JESSIA SERETTON

About five weeks after old Lawrence's death I received a summons to present myself before the surveyor of the district, a Mr Talbot, who lived sixteen miles or so from Thornbury. He, too, was an old friend of our family, and had assisted in obtaining the post-office for my father. He was one of those jovial, courteous old gentlemen of a past generation, who liked to make his own, and every one's life as easy and agreeable as possible, and who had somewhat of an aristocratic contempt of the exacting public—far less exacting then than now. I received a cordial greeting from him, was set down to a good dinner, and forbidden to speak of business until he began, which he did over our wine.

"Now Harry, just tell me all about it as shortly as possible," said Mr Talbot, and I obeyed him.

"But this is a dence of a mess!" he exclaimed, when I had finished. "The will must be found, sir. The authorities insist upon it, and I will not answer for the consequences if there's much longer delay. Do you know what your townfolks are saying, my boy?"

His manner had changed from coldness to anger, and though I dreaded compassion, as he spoke, but I only looked into his friendly face and shook my head in reply.

"They say just this!" he continued, "neither more nor less—that the will is in your possession. They say you are going to marry Parson Lawrence's only daughter, and by keeping back the will you expect to come into possession of all the property."

"I should be a fool if I did," I answered stammering for this phase of my position had failed to occur to me.

"A fool indeed fool," he added, dryly, "the estate will be thrown into Chancery, and the lawyers will get the best pickings out of it. Come, Harry, we are old friends. I knew you when you wore a baby and your father and mother years before. You might tell me anything, my boy."

"I thank you," I cried, grasping his offered hand, "but I have nothing else to tell. I swear I know no more about the will than you do."

Could anybody else know of its being in your office besides you and the clerks?" asked Mr Talbot.

Strange to say,—so strange that I marvelled at it myself—until that moment I had altogether forgotten, or it had been kept back from recurring to my memory, that Katie had been with me when my mother's sudden illness called to me. Like some vivid revelation made by a flash of lightning, horrid and blinding, came back the position in which we stood, and the last words Hilad uttered. The events which followed had been so hurried and engrossing, the sleep succeeding to them so exhausting that the impression must have been, for the time, almost obliterated. It returned all the keener now, and my pulse stood still, and my heart sank heavily. Katie had been there, Katie had seen her uncle's will, I had left her behind me in the office alone.

I answered incoherently, stammered contradicted myself, and at last, for almost the only time in my life, fairly burst into tears. Never did a poor, weak wretch appear more guilty than I did. My friend,—for he was truly my friend,—urged me implored me, in turn, to confess all and make him the confidant of my temptation and my fault, he gave it no harsher name. It was impossible for me to cast a suspicion upon Katie, though, as I came to think quietly over it in my bedroom—I stayed all night at Mr Talbot's—I could not banish from me the dread misgiving that here by the solution of the mystery I sought myself that at first it would be nothing but a girl's thoughtless curiosity which had changed into shame and terror on facing the consequences of her action, and that every day had made it more impossible for her to own her fault. Then returned powerfully to me the recollection the mere sight of the will had ravished overpaid, and the consequences which had rushed to my brain as I sat staring at it. A tenth part of such a temptation, I was inclined to argue would be too stronger the duplicity of a woman, especially a woman the most deeply interested in its contents. Yet Katie was so good so simple minded so honest, should I be forced to lose my faith in her? No! I could not believe her capable of a dishonorable and criminal action. Yet where, then was the will?

It will be readily credited, that I did not sleep that night, and that I was haggard and miserable looking in the morning. The surveyor made a just effort to gain my confidence, and my agitated reserve produced upon him the impression that I was guilty—The last sentence he uttered, with unusual sternness was to the effect that unless the will was speedily found, there was no hope of my retaining my office, even if my father kept his being shielded by his dangerous illness at the time.

I rode Homeward, wretched enough, and found Snape awaiting my return. Mr Grey had gone back to London, after staying no more than a few days in Thornbury.

"Nothing discovered yet?" said Snape.

"Nothing," I answered despondently. "If there has you'd have no need to come to me. I should be only too glad to let you know."

"It beats everything in my professional experience," he continued.

That's no satisfaction to me," I said in a testy tone, "the question is what is to be done if the will does not turn up at all?"

The very question all the relatives are asking," replied Snape. "Mr Lawrence drew up the will himself gave me no hint of its contents, and has left no copy. We are every one of us utterly in the dark as to his intentions. We cannot proceed as if he had died intestate, all the world knows he did not, and no one has a legal right to touch a penny of his property.

Will it be thrown into Chancery?" I asked.

"There will be nothing else for it, if the will is not found," he said, and, to let you into a secret which concerns you, some of the relatives are talking of a prosecution against you. But I ask them what proof have you that Mr Henry Stancy has abstracted this document? The abstraction of any letter or packet from the Post Office is felony, such letter or packet being the property of the Postmaster General during its transit, and the penalty is penal servitude or transportation. But how can the penalty be proved? There may be good grounds for suspicion, strong, presumptive evidence,—his own admission of having received the document, and a sufficient motive, but there is no positive proof, unless, it was found in his possession, or proved to have been in his possession, or in the possession of some individual who could only have received it from him."

"It's a pleasant position to be in, said I biting at my nails viciously, which is the habit of mine, but which seemed to come naturally to me in these circumstances.

"If the will could only be found," answered Mr Snape, with a provoking significance of tone, "all might be smoothed over even now."

"If it could only be found!" I said over and over again, to myself. As soon as the solicitor was gone, I went up stairs to my mother's usual sitting room. My father had that morning been pronounced well enough to leave his room for a few hours, and he was resting in an easy chair near the fire, with a faint smile upon his sunken face, which grew stronger when he saw me. It was a little brightness in the deepening gloom closing around me, and I forced a smile to my own lips.

"All going on well down stairs, Harry?" he said.

"Why not?" I answered, evasively, "why not? the work is simple enough."

He was easily satisfied about that, but not so easily about myself. What had I been over to Mr Talbot about? What made me look so pale, and anxious? Was there any coolness between Katie and me?

"She is a girl after my own heart," said my father, warmly, "as perfect a treasure. Don't you let her slip through your fingers, Harry. By-the-by, now we are alone, tell me how poor Lawrence made his will, and what he has done for Katie,—something handsome, I hope? Your mother would not let me speak about it for fear of excitement."

I hesitated for a moment, but so briefly that he did not notice it.

"The will cannot be found,"

"Not found!" he repeated.

"Yes," I continued, hurriedly, "but every search is being made for it. Snape is positive that there was a will executed a few months ago, but all he knows of its contents is, that he and Mr Grey are the executors."

"Poor Lawrence!" sighed my father, "do you think they have searched his laboratory well? It is not unlikely he would deposit it there, in his cabinet. Tell them to leave no corner unsearched in the laboratory."

I promised to do so and made haste to get away from the drawing room. I found Katie, in her mourning dress and bonnet, come in to go to walk with my sisters, who luckily had just started off before her arrival. She advanced to meet me with both her hands stretched out, and with her usual frank, pleasant calm smile upon her face. There was no one there, and I stooped down to kiss her, feeling myself an unhappy guilty wretch, as if I were the culprit, and unworthy to leave my lips on her smooth, fair forehead, which, grew rosy with my kiss.

"Harry!" she murmured, in a tone of remonstrance.

"I am so miserable, Katie," said I, and on the instant I resolved to lay before her my position, to exaggerate it even, to paint it in the blackest colors and then to make it plain to her that, could the will be found, all might yet be explained away, and smoothed over without any public exposure. I did my best and acquitted myself so well that she shed torrents of tears, her head resting upon my shoulder but not a syllable did she utter which in the slightest degree hinted or betrayed that she had any knowledge of the missing will.

"Katie, I said, when I had exhausted all my eloquence "you understand that no one now will come into possession of your uncle's property."

"No one! she cried, lifting up her head, and looking earnestly in my face. I thought if there was no will, my father would have everything. You said he was heir at-law, and I should be a great heiress. It will not signify if you do lose your situation Harry. I shall have enough for us both, and if every one in the world thought you guilty, I should know you were innocent."

"But it would be thrown into Chancery instead of coming to anybody," I said, a cold, hard feeling towards her creeping over me.

"But Chancery could do nothing after all, but give the landed property to my father," she persisted, "there can be no nearer heir, and if the will is lost, it is the same as there being no will,—if Chancery has any sense," she added, half gayly.

Very heavy indeed grew my heart. I attempted again to impress upon her the position which her father, herself, and all the relatives stood, but she either could not understand it, or would not believe it. It came to the worst she answered, they would agree to some arrangement for the division of the property, and her father being the eldest, and the heir at law, would receive the largest share. She would be an heiress and why need I fret myself about a paltry place in the Post-Office?

I could not for the very life of me, look her in the face and say, Katie is it possible you were over tempted, and took the will? Yet I could not shake off the growing conviction that this was the truth. I despair of conveying to you the hundredth part of the maddening conflict of my feelings during the next few weeks—my love for Katie Lawrence, my disappointment, my strong desire to believe her innocent, my pity for her, my close vigilance upon every word and gesture that fell from her, my terror lest the truth should become known to any one else. There could be no suspicion of her in any heart but mine which loved her so truly and was willing to endure mistrust, cold looks, and hugry insinuations for her sake, yet which every day was growing colder towards her, and more full of severe judgments upon her crime. Expectation was dying away in the town, and hope was almost dead within me.

It was not possible to keep the secret any longer from my father, when he became able to attend to business. A London surveyor accompanied by a detective came down to investigate the matter thoroughly, but they could learn no more than was already generally known. It was a severe trouble to my father, and serious consequences to ensue to him in spite of his recovery, sudden and dangerous illness. The fact that he was one of the executors told against him with the strangers who were appointed to investigate the affair, for they appeared to argue that he might have taken possession of the will though it was illegal to do so, after it had once been posted, and for some reason or other suppressed it, throwing the onus of the loss upon the Post Office.

When nothing could be discovered by the surveyor or detective, old Lawrence's executors held a meeting to consult what was to be done. But it was not very clear what the law would permit them to do under such circumstances and there was not one of them who would have agreed to proceed as if behind dead intestate. Every lawyer to Thornbury had given some opinion, and received a fee for it upon the point, but nothing was clear and certain.

Those were the most miserable three months that ever passed over my head.—The changed looks of my townsmen the suspicion attaching to me and the near prospect of leaving nominally losingly post were hard to bear. But to the opening conviction of Katie's guilt and my gratitude decreasing love for her, were incomparably harder. She did not fail to feel the coldness and distrust of my manner, and being a girl of spirit she did not fail to mark the change by a corresponding change in herself. I pondered over such questions as these—how was the will made, and what had she done with it? Had she destroyed it?—Or was it still in existence, to be discovered, perhaps at some future day to work a just judgment upon her? However it might be, I knew that my Katie was lost to me for ever yet not for words would I throw upon her the burden of suspicions which weighed so heavily upon me.

The last day of the year came. There had been a semi official letter in the morning from Mr Talbot, intimating that the people of Thornbury were dissatisfied at my retaining an important and confidential place in the Post Office, and that their complaints were about to be heeded from headquarters. My father only partially recovered, was very low, and my mother and sisters cried at intervals during the day. I found myself, as usual, in the office about the same hour in the evening as where old Lawrence's will was brought in and laid before me on the counter, just as I had finished and folded up the quarterly money-order account. Another quarter was ended, and I said, with bitterness of tone, "that there should be no objection to me making up the account once again."

The form upon which they were drawn out were kept in a small drawer in the counter, and I found them packed rather tightly, having evidently been pushed in in some haste and confusion. The drawer would not open with a sharp jerk, and as I gave it I heard a sound of something falling behind, while the drawer came out in my hand. I stooped to look what had fallen, and—you will have guessed already—there lay old Lawrence's will, looking precisely as he had done when it lay on the counter before me, directed to R. Gray, Esq., Mitre Buildings, the Temple, London.

I gave a great shout, which made my father spring up from his desk, and I fell down on my knees before the empty space where the drawer had been, scarcely able to stretch out my hand to touch the will.—How it had got there was plain enough to me. I had left it lying amongst the forms, which were not unlike it in shape and size, and the clerks coming in to their hurried and unsentimental work, had cleared the counter in a summary fashion, by sweeping them all away together into the drawer beneath, which was used for no other purpose, and never opened, except on the last days of March, June, September, and December. It had been lying there all the while under my hand, a score of times a day, while I had been suffering one of the bitterest conflicts a man can suffer for it.

When I looked round, with the will in my trembling hand, there stood my father and the two clerks from the outer office,—who had rushed in on hearing my shout, while through the door they had left open, a rocky unit of the public surveyed the scene.

"Old Lawrence's will!" I gasped, and the unit immediately darted into the streets to proclaim the discovery.

Almost before I could recover my voice, which sounded choked and unnatural in my own ears, a blind mist from my knees and picked up the fallen drawer, the outer office was invaded by a crowd of excited and anxious inquirers, some of whom pressed into our sanctum, and began shaking hands with me in that frenzy of good will and congratulation which now and then breaks out among the sympathizing public.

Old Lawrence's relatives were not long behind the townspeople; they came in regulated numbers, Katie and her father among them, with Mr Gray, who had been spending his Christmas at Thornbury. She looked pale, and my heart smote me for my base, treacherous, insane suspicions of her. Neither glanced at me nor spoke to me, and when my father invited all the relatives and Mr Snape to go on into the house, she passed me, as I stood humbly at the door, with averted eyes and a high, dignified carriage.

As both Grey and Snape strongly protested, it was unanimously agreed that the will should be opened and read upon the spot. Several persons, with no immediate interest in it, had made their way into our drawing room and no one seemed inclined to turn them out. I also remained, standing with the fire-place, and watching steadily to my allegiance from Katie's eyes.

Mr Snape opened the will simply, and started off at reading it, with none of his professional deliberation and delay, but as if he was as eager to get at its contents as any person present. It was a short document, and did not take many minutes to get through at the pace he read it. The property was worth about £70,000, thirty thousand of which was left in the legacies to old Lawrence's brothers and sisters, and the residue bequeathed to the testator's beloved niece, Catherine Lawrence, on the sole condition that she married Henry Stancy, the son of the old friend George Stancy, post master of Thornbury. Failing otherwise it was to be divided equally among his brothers and sisters.

All that followed may easily be guessed. I had to make a thousand protestations of my love, and implore Katie again and again to consent to be my wife—a thing which we had both taken for granted years before old Lawrence's will was lost in the Post Office. My situation remained my own until I chose to resent, which she did not do until by my father's advice I confessed to her the real sum which had caused my change of manner towards her—the painful suspicions which had thrust themselves upon me, and the bitter sorrow they had propaced. We were married at last, to the concealed chagrin and chagrin of her affection, relatives and I ceased to be among the numb of Post Office clerks.

PURE TEAS.

Just Received
FROM JAPAN AND CHINA,
—BY THE—
Mutual Store Company,
No. 22 & 24 Central Street.

Large invoices of fresh and very elegant flavored New Teas imported by the most direct route and selected by an American agent of the highest integrity and undoubted skill sent out to China expressly to guard against, and if possible, protect the American consumers of this delicious plant from old or outshaft and consumate fraudu practices by the Chinaman in curing and packing Teas for the American Market. And most wonderfully has he succeeded in preventing and expesing Yankee Chinaman's rascality as one trial of our Teas will well attest prices lower than can be found elsewhere in New England.

ALSO

PURE COFFEES,

of the choicest grades, imported expressly for the Mutual Store Co., from Mocha, Java, Ceylon, Rio, and Porto Cabello, and can be relied for any coffee only which brings our Coffee home, it is the best in the country and only Store in the County.

Our Roasted Coffee

is all prepared by an American House of long standing, and is taken on tradition for honesty and determination of integrity is above all roasting or sun burn and Cultivated to pass through the hands of the Chinaman, where they want to be sure to receive the villainous adulteration. Sure to suit. Try them. Our

PURE SPICES

are deeply well known in this community and are well appreciated. No 0.

We have also a very large and carefully selected Stock of all kinds of goods entering into the stock of Restaurant Grocery Store and a customer at our Store can not only buy Coffee, Spices Saleratus, Soda, and a few such articles, but also Molasses of Cuba, Syrups, Pork and Lard Kerosene Oil Flour, Meal Butter Eggs, and all kinds of country produce, every thing in the Wooden Ware line, from a tea cent Basket to a Clothes horse, also English Pickles, English Pickles, English Mustards Lilipilla Sauce for your fresh meat Sardines, Lobsters and Oysters in cans. Tomatoes in cans and very choice assortment of canned fruit. Jellies in tumblers, a large stock of English Stock, just the thing now wanted (soon pt from Wingate,) Burnett's Knights Lewis and other flavoring extracts, Preston's Cocoas and finally everything pertaining to a Real

First Class Grocery Store,

which we let at prices that defy competition.

Our checks are all real Yankeeism and will be found at all times ready and willing to attend solicitously on all who may favor us with a call and speaking of that the proprietor himself is not slow.

J. C. MITCHELL,

Proprietor of Mutual Store Co.,
Nos. 22 and 24 Central Street,
Bangor, Maine.
may 1 dtw

White Vests, White Vests!
WHITE LINEN
—AND—
WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS
—FROM—
McCullar, Williams & Parker's
OF BOSTON
For sale at S B FIELD'S
May 20

WANTED!—AGENTS everywhere to canvass for JOHN S C ABBOTT'S forthcoming book "French and the France Prussian War." A live subject for a wide awake canvasser. Address B B RUSSELL, Boston Mass.
oct21 dtw&w3t42

1871 Almanacs,
RECEIVED at
oct25 DUREN'S.

BENGAL INDIGO.
A new lot just Received,
ALSO,
Manilla Hemp, Logwood, Fustic, Cam wood, Cochineal Root and Cream Tartar Dye Stuffs of the and a heavy stock of
DYE STUFFS,
Low to Customers and the Trade by
BLOOD & ROWE,
121 Exchange St.

RED STORE
NO. 18 CENTRAL STREET,
Just received a fresh lot of TAMARINDS
Preserved Ginger,
Imported Biscuit.
Table Sauce.
Teas Coffees, &c Canned Goods, of all kinds
Fresh Goods arriving each Boat
Call and examine
Red Store,
No. 18 Central Street.
W. C. Dillingham.
Bangor June 14 1870

BAKER'S HARMONY
AND
THOROUGH BASS.
The Full and complete Treatment of the Preliminary Steps, and the Thorough Analysis of the principles render a knowledge of Harmony available to all. It is THE BOOK for the Student, whether in Instrumental, Vocal Orchestral or Band Music
By B. E. BAKER.
Price in Cloth, $2 Sent post-paid to any address on receipt of retail price
Address
OLIVER DITSON & CO, Boston.
C H DITSON & CO., New York

Unfailing Eye Preservers
LAZARUS & MORRIS'
CELEBRATED
Perfected Spectacles, and Eye Glasses.
For Sale by C. SWEET, Bangor.
" HAYES, Oldtown.
" KERRY, Bucksport.
dawlw 15

Real Estate.

Farm for Sale.
The subscriber offers his Farm for Sale situated in the town of Dixmont, one mile from the village on the Belfast road. Said farm contains 80 acres of land, under a good state of cultivation, pleasantly situated, with good and convenient buildings. Said Farm contains 10 acres of wood land, adapted to the cultivation of the different varieties of fruit. Also a young orchard of one hundred trees, just in bearing, with plenty of fruit. Inquire on the premises, or of the subscriber. Also a young orchard of one hundred trees, just in bearing, with plenty of fruit. Inquire on the premises, or of the subscriber. Also 15 acres of wood land, separate from farm will be sold with farm or separately. For further particulars enquire on the premises or apply to JOHN M HIGGINS on the premises.
oct 4 4w

Genteel Residence
For Sale.
House No 173 Essex St, two tenements, in excellent repair, stone cellar and other conveniences, good stable &c. For particulars inquire of C M Strout, No 173, Essex St, Bangor.
Oct 6 1870 dtw13*

To Let.
A pleasant and convenient Tenement, well supplied with hard and soft water corner of Hammond and Marine Streets. For particulars inquire on the premises, for of
DENTON & PARKINSON.
sept21 tf

To Let.
Stable on the Exchange Street, and Wharf in Rear of the same, to
A. P. WEAZIE,
sept19 94 Exchange St

For Sale.
House and Lot No 14, Boynton Street

LOT LARGE building in good repair. This place is pleasantly situated, warm in winter, and contains in summer, has a garden. To any one who will take care of this place the lot will be sold very cheap if applied for soon. For further particulars inquire of
J. L. HAMMONS.
sept 17 tf

VALUABLE
Timber Lands
And Mill Property
FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale all his lands situated in the town of Lincoln, Penobscot County, with a saw mill and mills will sell on

One Half of Township No. 5, Range 4, Oxford County

Also 16 000 Acres of Land in the Town of Byron, Oxford Co.

Also 1100 Acres Timber and Wood Land in Town of Gorham, N. H.

Also 2500 Acres Lands in the Towns of Albany and Stoneham

PURE COFFEES,

PURE SPICES

Sale of Timber and Lumber

Maine Wesleyan Seminary,
AND FEMALE COLLEGE
STATE OF MAINE.

Sale of Land

WEBSTER HOUSE

Unfailing Eye Preservers
LAZARUS & MORRIS'
CELEBRATED
Perfected Spectacles, and Eye Glasses.
For Sale by C. SWEET, Bangor.
" HAYES, Oldtown.
" KERRY, Bucksport.
dawlw 15

To Owners of Horses.
THE HARNESS OIL SOAP can be obtained of
Noyes, Granite Block.

The Steamer Lumberman,
PARKER & ROBINSON
WILL LEAVE Sanders & Co's Wharf for the head of the Lake every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, and return same evening, carrying freight and passengers. Will leave Bangor every Tuesday and Thursday at 7 o'clock A. M.
Greenville Oct 20th, 1870.

AT THE
BANGOR BAZAAR.
LADIES' MERINO
Undervests and Drawers,
ANY SIZE FOR $1 00
The Best Thing Yet,
H. W. DURGIN.

SLIPPER PATTERNS.
The LARGEST ASSORTMENT in Bangor.
Can be found at the
Bangor Bazaar.
Come and Look at Them.
H. W. DURGIN.
oct8

Patent Roller Chafing Iron,
FOR CARRIAGES.
For sale by hardware dealers.
It is the best Chafe Iron that ever I used
ABNER WOODARD, Penobscot Exchange
No good carriage should ever come out of the shop without them, PARK SARGENT
I like it very much
O M SHAW, Bangor House
I like it better than the Patent Circle and you may use my name in recommending it
HENRY F McDONALD, Tremont House
It is a big thing DEED A McLAUGHLIN, Mattawamkeag Exchange
Price $3.00.
D W STORER, Agent
At the Jefferson Jan Office

No. 4 Smith's Block.
THE NEW FIRM,
NORRIS & LUMBERT,
Wholesale & Retail Druggist,
Offer to their friends and the trade a large stock of NEW AND SELECT GOODS.
Pure Drugs, Medicines Chemicals Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Foreign and American perfumery and Fancy Goods. Choice Toilet Articles Tooth Brushes Hair Brushes, Cloth Brushes, Combs of the finest quality, all the new and choice Soaps, Perfumery, &c &c.
All articles usually found at Drug Shops we will sell at wholesale or retail, at lowest prices.
NORRIS & LUMBERT,
J. E. NORRIS, M. D. No 4 Smith's Block,
J. R. LUMBERT JR. Bangor, Me

PRESERVE YOUR CIDER
By using Neutral Sulphite of Lime
SOLD BY
J. F. PATTEN.
oct10

Steam Engine for Sale.
STEAM ENGINE—about 5 Horse Power with boiler, pumps main shaft pulleys, all complete and in running order. Can be seen in operation for one week at our Foundry on Hammond Street.
WOOD BISHOP & CO
jel3

Buckwheat.
Choice New BUCKWHEAT,
Just received and for sale by
FULLER, BENT & STANFORD,
Exchange Street,
Bangor Oct 12 1870 dtw
Maine Farmers' Almanac
FOR 1871,
At wholesale, at
HIGHYS BOOKSTORE
oct21

Boys' and Youths'
CLOTHING
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Suitable for Boys from 3 to 15 years old
Call and see before purchasing elsewhere
Also,
Our usual assortment of Men's
JONES BROTHERS,
1 and 2 West End Kenduskeag Bridge
Bangor May 16 1870

THE EYE, EAR, CATARRH AND THROAT
MRS. MANCHESTER,
The Intelligent
CLAIRVOYANT
AND
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN,
Formerly from the London and New York hospitals of Portland, has arrived in Bangor and taken rooms at the BANGOR HOUSE where she will remain ten days long enough to treat all who may call.
CERTIFICATES OF CURES
This is to certify that Mrs Manchester has done for me in my family the best of cures. Her treatment was successful in relieving my wife of a severe and long standing disease, from which she had suffered twenty years. Mrs Manchester advertisement in the Portland Press, I was impressed to go and see her, which I did in Portland and at that time she came to Bangor and I saw her office cup. She examined my wife and said she could cure the cancer. I consulted with her in relation and she told me the lump was one little smaller, and in six months there was no signs of it and I have seen no sign of the disease since. It is now twelve months and we have no signs of cancer or anything else, and my opinion is, she is well as my friends that if I had to go to Bangor I would go to Mrs Manchester. I have been in my family and my neighborhood, and my opinion is, her skill and kindness to all who go to her for cure, may like to know the address and offering and advice and then say she is a humbug. I do not presume to tell what she does not.
PHILIP HASKELL
Grinnell Me

The New Photograph Rooms
COMPLETE IN ALL THEIR APPOINTMENTS
ARE NOW HERE
MASON'S BLOCK, West Market Square,
WHERE
Mr. E. R. WESTON
Is prepared to execute Picture at the following Prices

Card Photographs per dozen,	$5 00
Card Photographs half dozen,	3 00
Fine Ambrotypes,	8 00
Cabinets per dozen,	10 00
Cabinets per half dozen,	6 00

AMBROTYPES
One large picture for sixty frames, 50 cents
Nine Ambrotypes of nurses in cards 50 cents
Four full length pictures 50 cents
Four Cards do Photos 50 cents

COPYING and ENTARGING done at short notice and in INK, OIL, or WATER COLORS.
E. R. WESTON & CO.
W. L. CHENEY
Mason's Block, West Market Square, Bangor Maine.
Entrance No. 4 Main Street.
Bangor, July 13, 1870.

WOMAN.
Females, owing to the peculiar and important relations which they sustain their peculiar organization and the offices they perform, are subject to many sufferings. Freedom from these contributes in no small degree to their happiness and welfare, for none can be happy who are ill. Not only so, but no one of these various female complaints can long be suffered to run on without involving the general health of the individual, and ere long producing permanent sickness and premature decline. Nor is it pleasant to consult a physician for the relief of these delicate affections, and only upon the most urgent necessity will a true woman so far sacrifice her greatest charm as to do this. The sex will then thank us for placing in their hands simple specifics which will be found efficacious in relieving and curing almost every one of those troublesome complaints peculiar to the sex.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu.
Hundreds suffer on in silence, and hundreds of others apply hainly to druggists and doctors, who either merely tantalize them with the hope of a cure or apply remedies which make them worse. I would not wish to assert anything that would be injustice to the afflicted, but I am obliged to say that a thought it may be produced from excessive exhaustion of the powers of life, by laborious employment in whole some air and food profuse menstruation, the use of tea and coffee, and frequent child birth, it is far oftener caused by direct irritation, applied to the mucous membrane of the vagina itself.

When reviewing the causes of these distressing complaints, it is most painful to contemplate the attendant evils consequent upon them. It is but simple justice to the subject to enumerate a few of the many additional causes which so largely affect the life, health, and happiness of women in all classes of society and which consequently, affect more or less directly the welfare of the entire human family. Those ills that exists for promiscuous cohabitation and marriage, causes, the years that nature designed for corporeal development to be wasted and perverted in the restraints of dress the confinement of school and especially the unhealthy excitement of the ball room. Thus with the body half clothed, and the mind unduly excited by pleasure perverting its delight revel the hours designed by nature for sleep and rest, the work of destruction is half accomplished.

In consequence of this early strain upon her system unnecessary effort is required by the delicate votary to retain her situation in school at a later day thus aggravating the evil. When one excitement is over, another in rapid order keeps the mind morbidly sensitive to impression, while the now constant restraint of fashionable dress absolutely forbidding the exercise indispensable to the attainment and retention of organic health and strength the exposure to night air the sudden change of temperature, the complete prostration produced by excessive dancing, must, of necessity, produce their legitimate effect. At last, an early marriage caps the climax of misery, and the unfortunate one hitherto so utterly regardless of the plain dictates and remonstrances of her delicate nature becomes an unwilling subject of medical treatment. This is but a truthful picture of the experience of thousands of our young women.

Long before the ability to exercise the functions of the generative organs, they require an education of their peculiar nervous system, composed of what is called the tissue which is in common with the female breasts and lips, evidently under the control of mental emotions and associations at an early period of life, and, as we shall subsequently see, these emotions when excessive, lead long before puberty to habits which sap the very life of their victims and nature has self completed their development.

For Female Weakness and Debility, Whites or Leucorrhœa, Too Profuse Menstruation (Menstruation) Too Long Continued Periods, for Prolapsus and Bearing Down or Prolapsus Uteri, we offer the most perfect specific known.

HELMBOLD'S
Compound Extract
BUCHU
Directions for use diet, and advice, accompany Females in every period of life, from infancy to extreme old age, will find it a remedy to aid nature in the discharge of its functions. Strength is the glory of manhood and womanhood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU is more strengthening than any of the preparation of Bark or Iron, infinitely safer, and more pleasant. Having received the indorsement of the most prominent Physicians in the United States is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and symptoms, from whatever cause originating General Debility, Mental and Physical Depression, Imbecility, Determination of Blood to the Head, Confused Ideas, Hysteria, General Irritability, Restlessness and Sleeplessness at night, Absence of Muscular Efficiency, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, Low Spirits, Disorganization or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation, Palpitation of the Heart and, in fact, all the concomitants of a Nervous and Debilitated state of the system. To insure the genuine cut this out. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere

Price—$1.25 per Bottle, or 6 bottles for $6 50.

delivered to any address

Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
594 Broadway, New York

NONE ARE GENUINE, unless blue on it steel engraved wrapper, with the signature of my Chemical Warehouse, undersigned. H. T. HELMBOLD.
March 7, 1870. july7 dawly

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES

Passed to the Second Session of the Forty-first Congress

POSTAL CONVENTION

Between the United States of America and the Empire of Brazil. Signed at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, on the 9th day of March, 1870. Approved by the President of the United States on the 9th day of May, 1870.

The United States of America and His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, being desirous to promote the friendly relations existing between their respective citizens and subjects, by placing the communications by post between the two countries upon an advantageous footing, have resolved to conclude a convention for the purpose, and have named as their plenipotentiaries—that is to say:

The President of the United States, Henry T. Blow a citizen of the United States their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near the court of His Imperial Majesty.

His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, the most illustrious and most excellent João Maurício Wanderley, Baron do Cotegipe Senator and Grand Knight of the Empire, member of his council commander of his Order of the Rose Minister and Secretary of State for the Marine Department in charge of the foreign affairs, &c., who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers found in good and legal form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles.

ARTICLE I

An exchange of correspondence shall hereafter take place between the United States of America and the Empire of Brazil by means of the line of steam packets, established by the respective governments twice monthly between the port of New York and the ports of St Thomas in the West Indies and Para Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil, as well as by such other means of transportation between the seaports of the two countries as shall hereafter be established with the approval of the respective Post Departments of the United States and Brazil, and the correspondence shall embrace

1st Letters and manuscripts subject to the law of either country to letter rate of postage.

2d Newspapers and prints of all kinds in sheets in pamphlets and in books, sheets of music, engravings lithographs photographs drawings, maps and plans, sealed or open, not containing any thing of an actual or prospective character, and not exceeding eight pounds in weight, the rates of postage to be charged on which shall be fixed by the Post Departments of the two countries respectively, but not to exceed the rates of postage established by the laws of the country of destination for similar articles.

ARTICLE II

New York shall be the office of exchange on the side of the United States and Para Bahia, Pernambuco, and Rio de Janeiro shall be the offices of exchange on the side of Brazil for all mails transmitted between the two countries under this arrangement and all mail matter transmitted in that direction by each, the respective offices of exchange, shall be forwarded in closed bags or packages sealed, addressed to the corresponding exchange office.

The Post Departments shall at any time alter and vary the number of mail offices of exchange and establish others.

ARTICLE III

The standard weight for the single rate of postage on letters or correspondence shall be

1st For letters or manuscripts subject by law to letter rate of postage—15 grammes.

2d For all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, that which each department shall adopt for the mails which it dispatches to the other, adapted to the convenience of both offices of the interior administration.

But each office shall give notice to the office of the sending country, of any such change thereof. The weight at the rate fixed by the dispatching office shall always be accepted, except in cases of month of errors.

ARTICLE IV

Accounts shall be kept between the Post Office Departments of the two countries on the international correspondence written or printed exchanged between them, but each country shall keep and collect and retain its own, the following postage charges, viz:

1st The postage to be charged and collected in the United States on each letter or mail matter subject to letter postage, mailed in the United States shall be at the rate of five cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof, and shall be fifteen (15) cents United States currency, for each 15 grammes or fraction of 15 grammes and the postage to be charged and collected in Brazil on each letter or mail matter subject to letter postage mailed in Brazil and addressed to any place in the United States, shall be fifteen (15) Brazilian currency, the same to be in each case in full of all charges whatever to the place of destination in the country.

2d On all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, the postage charged and collected by the dispatching country at a rate of fifteen cents per half ounce, or at a rate hereafter to be established by the laws for domestic correspondence of the same class, and in addition to the rate of fifteen cents United States currency for its equivalent in the currency of Brazil for each newspaper, an equivalent weight of thirty grammes or fraction of thirty grammes of other printed matter, sheets of music, engravings, lithographs, photographs, drawings, maps and plans, which Brazil and each postage shall be collected, or credited, and the prepayment thereof certified by the stamp of the dispatching office.

In the manuscript on newspapers, prints of all kinds and other mail matter of malleable matter (except letters) received in either country from the other third country in the receiving country such rate of international postage as are now or may hereafter be established for domestic correspondence in the same class by the laws of each country respectively.

Except as above, no charge whatever shall be levied in the country in which the international letters may have arrived and be delivered.

Newspapers and other correspondence, mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article shall be sent in packets or covered open at the ends so as to be easily examined, and shall be subject to the laws and regulations of the Republic of each country in regard to their liability to be taxed with letter postage when containing, besides matter, or for any other cause specified by the laws and regulations.

ARTICLE V

Letters or other communications in the nature of letters, which cannot be delivered to the address, after the expiration of a proper period to effect their delivery, shall be reciprocally returned every month, unopened and without charge to the Post Office Department of the dispatching country, but newspapers and all other articles of printed matter, shall not be returned to it, but remain at the disposal of the receiving office.

Letters erroneously transmitted, or wrongly addressed, shall be promptly returned to the dispatching office.

ARTICLE VI

The government of the United States and of Brazil reciprocally guarantee to each other the prompt and free transit of closed mails in the ports and harbors of the respective countries, from one vessel to another in the continuance of their conveyance to their destination.

ARTICLE VII

The Post Departments of the United States and of Brazil shall establish by agreement, and to conform to, with the arrangements in force at the time, the conditions upon which the two offices may exchange closed mails, the transit of which, in open mails, they consider objecting, in or both of the other countries to which the mails may be sent, or through which they may pass.

Such mail matter may claim, in the country of destination, the benefit of the rates of postage, which the laws of the United States and of Brazil respectively allow to letters and newspapers, when transmitted by mail between two countries adjacent to the country of destination and any other country.

ARTICLE VIII

Letters and other correspondence originating in foreign countries, and addressed to the United States or to Brazil, respectively, which may be prepaid in accordance with the rates of international postage established by this convention, shall be paid, when forwarded through the Post Office of the country to the other, to the delivery in the country of destination free of charge.

ARTICLE IX

The official correspondence between each government and its legation near the other, and that of the latter with the former shall be conveyed to its destination free of postage, and with all the facilities which the two governments may find necessary for its inviolability and security.

ARTICLE X

Neither Post